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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, talking with armymen during his visit to the army unit to which Comrade Shin Sung Oh, Hero of the D.P.R.K., belongs (October 3, 1961)

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, on the occasion of the "Month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."**

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, we wish you success in your struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of the sacred southern land of your country and achieving the unification of the fatherland.

We ask you to convey our love and militant solidarity to the men and women members of your Party and the entire Korean people.

We reaffirm our will to contribute to the successes in the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and for national independence, peace and social progress, by fighting till Portuguese colonialism is completely smashed.

With highest considerations,

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from **Michel Micombero,** President of the Republic of Burundi, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Burundi.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung received a letter from Gaston •Soumialot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K), on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" which is marked off from June 25 to July 27.

The letter reads in full:

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The Supreme Council of Revolution, the leading organ of the National Liberation Council of the Congo(K), expresses firm solidarity with Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet, and with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the heroic Korean people, on the occasion of the historical month when the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung exploded the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) has a deep recollection of June 25, 1950, the day when the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people and all the peoples of the world who aspire after freedom, unleashed the aggressive war unprecedented in cruelty with the aim of strangulating the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which joined the ranks of free and independent countries only one year and nine months before.

But, July 27 evoked unbounded joy among the revolutionary fighters of the Congo.

The reason is that though the U.S. imperialist aggressors hurled extraordinarily huge armed forces into the Korean war and conducted the bestial scorched-earth operation, the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, outstanding strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won the historic victory that day.

This great victory won by the Korean people infinitely inspired all the revolutionary peoples fighting against imperialism for freedom and independence and opened a new era in the national-liberation struggle.

Therefore, the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) regards as their own the immortal exploits of the Korean people who brought about the beginning of a downhill turn for the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had been engaged only in the brigandish and pirate acts against the peaceful peoples of the world and highly praises the immortal exploits with pride and confidence.

The revolutionary forces of the Congo fighting against neo-colonialism consider that the victory of the Korean people who brought the U.S. imperialist aggressors to their knees was unthinkable apart from the outstanding strategy and tactics and great leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, who defeated the brigandish Japanese imperialists, through the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean People's Army, the valorous armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea, and is confidently leading the Korean people along the road of victory and glory.

The greatest feat of Comrade Kim Il Sung is that he worked out a plan for a great victory and personally commanded the victorious operations in the battlefields under the shower of shells, while organizing and mobilising the people to the sacred struggle for smashing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Thus, the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, could defeat the U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy of the world people, armed to the teeth.

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) considers that this was the most brilliant page in the history of wars of the world revolutionary peoples against aggression.

Marshal Kim Il Sung is already widely known to the whole world as a brilliant military strategist and will continue to be known in the future, too.

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) which expresses infinite respect to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory firmly declares once again that thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors was smashed in the land of Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who had been boasting of their "mightiness" for two centuries sustained a defeat in Korea for the first time in their 114 aggressive wars.

It is true that there are many leaders in the world revolutionary movement. But such great leader as Premier Kim Il Sung is rare to be seen.

Therefore, the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) regards it as unbounded happiness to express solidarity with the Korean people who have as their Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom the world people revere so ardently.

With the thorough embodiment of the idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung in all fields, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a rich and powerful socialist country independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence and the whole country has been turned into an impregnable iron wall.

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(K) which is well aware of the heroism of the Korean people expresses, in the name of all the militant forces of the Congo who have courageously risen up in the struggle against neo-colonialism, the belief that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare unleash a war again in Korea, ignoring this stark reality and historic lesson, the entire Korean people rallied as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung will bury the aggressors once and for all in their land and achieve the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander!

Long live the heroic Korean people rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the most sagacious Leader!

Long live the militant solidarity between the revolutionary forces of the Congo and the valorous Korean people!

President GASTON SOUMIALOT

On behalf of the Supreme Council of
Revolution of the Congo(K)

Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received the following personal letter from Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia:

To Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

His Excellency Kang Ryang Wuk conveyed me your warm and friendly personal letter during the visit of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Cambodia.

Stressing that the delegation made a great contribution to strengthening the ties between the two countries, I extend most heartfelt thanks to you.

The fraternal solidarity uniting Cambodia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and threat, is of very great significance for the future of Asia. In fact, we are convinced that the United States will have no choice but to recognize inevitably our right to complete independence and recognize that all the Asian countries base their relations on the principles of Bandung. Deeply moved by the great successes made by the Korean people under the leadership of their respected and beloved Leader, I am glad to express my respect. These successes of People's Korea are a fine example and encouragement for us and all the countries relying on their own efforts for ensuring their economic development and social progress.

In conclusion, I once again assure Your Excellency that we firmly support the just demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. occupationers' forces from the southern half of Korea and the unification of Korea, your fatherland, without any outside interference.

I express my loftiest and most friendly respect to Your Excellency Premier.

NORODOM SIHANOUK,
Head of State
of Cambodia
July 2, 1968

Head of Government Friendship Delegation of Our Country Conveys

a Personal Letter of Comrade KIM IL SUNG to Pakistani President Ayub Khan

The government delegation of our country headed by Vice-President Kang Ryang Wuk of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly staying in Rawalpindi called on Pakistani President Ayub Khan on July 12.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the government friendship delegation of our country.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and gifts from Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to President Ayub Khan.

A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion. (KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of Algeria's independence.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Michel Micombero,** President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Burundi.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Gregoire Kayibanda,** President of the Republic of Ruanda, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Ruanda.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram to **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea, replying to the latter's telegram expressing firm solidarity with our people in the struggle for the independent unification of the country on the occasion of the "Month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram to **Gaston Soumialot,** President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L), replying to his letter sent on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Z. Sambu,** President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the M.P.R., in honour of the 47th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution,

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A meeting of students from Asia, Africa and Latin America studying in the United Arab Republic held in Cairo on July 1 for further strengthening militant solidarity with the fighting Korean people and students, unanimously adopted a letter addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. It reads in full:

To Your Excellency Premier KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

In connection with the "Month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" we students of Asia, Africa and Latin America studying in Cairo have held today a meeting for further strengthening militant solidarity with the fighting people and students of Korea.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we attendants at this meeting, in the name of the tricontinental peoples and students who are spreading the flames of struggle for national independence and freedom, extend highest glory and warmest greetings to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who brilliantly illumines the road ahead of all the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world in their liberation struggle.

The aggressive war which the U.S. imperialists provoked against the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea 18 years ago was a most brutal and brigandish war, unprecedented in the history of war. In this grim life-and-death struggle between the aggressive forces of world imperialism and the world revolutionary forces, the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, won a brilliant victory, thereby giving beginning to the downfall of U.S. imperialism and recording a brilliant page in the history of struggle of the world oppressed peoples.

The great victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War furnished a historic lesson to the oppressed peoples of the world that U.S. imperialism is anything but a "matchless enemy" and they can surely defeat it and thus powerfully encouraged the national-liberation struggle of the world revolutionary people fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism. But the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the Korean war, are further intensifying their policies of aggression and war.

The U.S. imperialists are waging a barbarous war against the Vietnamese people who are struggling in defence of freedom and national independence, are trying to stifle revolution in heroic Cuba which is the outpost of revolution in Latin America and are challenging the Arab peoples by instigating the Israeli expansionists in the Near and Middle East and are engaged in malicious destructive and subversive intrigues all over Africa.

Particularly, today we are keenly watching the dangerous moves of the U.S. imperialists to expand their war to Korea and the whole Asia in an attempt to recover from their shameful defeats in their war of aggression in Vietnam. The seizure of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" which perpetrated hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, wantonly violating its sovereignty early this year, the ever more intensified provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists in the area along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea in the subsequent days and the recent sinking of another U.S. imperialists' spy boat clearly indicate that the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for provoking a new war in Korea have reached a more grave and adventurous stage. A dangerous situation has been created in Korea today in which a war may break out at any moment owing to the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

However, the U.S. imperialists are seriously miscalculating once again.

We sternly denounce U.S. imperialism for manoeuvring to unleash again a war of aggression in Korea.

We express all-out support to and solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Korean people who smash the repeated brigandish provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists, having made full preparations in accordance with the ideas of the words of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."** We also fully support the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and accomplishing the independent unification of the fatherland.

We regard as our own all the patriotic struggles of the South Korean people, including the armed struggle, which are blazing violently against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and we will strengthen our militant solidarity with them. Together with all the progressive people of the three continents, we firmly believe that if the U.S. imperialists dare ignite a new war in Korea, the Korean people who are consolidating the self-defensive defences of the country as firm as a rock, carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, in face of manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a war of aggression, will surely wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors once and for all, liberate South Korea and unify the fatherland under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung teaches us:

"When Africa and Latin America are not free, Asia cannot enjoy freedom; when the U.S. imperialists are driven out of Asia, this will benefit the liberation struggle of African and Latin-American peoples. Victory on one front against U.S. imperialism will sap its strength that much, facilitating victory on other fronts."

We students of three continents who find a correct road of struggle in the great line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung will further strengthen the militant solidarity among the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who have the common interests and are closely linked to each other in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

We students of three continents will advance, firmly joining hands with the young generation of heroic Korea who have been reared and tempered directly in the bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in their sacred liberation struggle and are vigorously advancing in the van of the front of the struggle against the world imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

U.S. imperialism will eventually perish, if the revolutionary people of Asian, African and Latin-American countries in firm unity attack and deal blows at it in all parts of the world and cut off its arms and legs one by one.

We will further strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. armed struggle on the three continents, the sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of the oppressed and maltreated people and a great struggle for cutting off the life line of world imperialism.

No machination of any enemy can ever bar the sacred revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the three continents who are firmly united for the common cause.

We will always learn from the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung who struggles for genuine freedom and independence against national suppression and exploitation and always puts forth a precious guiding compass of struggle for the revolutionary people of the three continents.

The students of three continents studying in Cairo who attended the meeting for strengthening militant solidarity with the heroic Korean people in connection with the "Month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" wholeheartedly wish Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, good health and a long life for the victory of the Korean people in the struggle for driving out U.S. imperialism and achieving the independent unification of the country and for making the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world oppressed peoples for freedom and liberation blaze more fiercely.

Foreign Students from the Three Continents Studying in the U.A.R.
Cairo, July 1, 1968

Heroic Korean People under Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Most Brilliant Military Strategist in Present Era and Ever-Victorious Iron-Willed Genius-Commander, Started U.S. Imperialism Going Downhill

The heroic Korean people won a great victory in the just three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950-July 27, 1953) against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

It was only thanks to the brilliant strategy and tactics and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung that in the great three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people defeated for the first time in history the U.S. imperialist aggressors who boasted of the world "mightiest" and started American imperialism going downhill.

The revolutionary people of the whole world are praising highly the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who had led the great Fatherland Liberation War to victory and performed immortal exploits, theoretical and practical, in the struggle against world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

Here are some of their remarks:

Victory of the Korean People Who Defeated U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Is Attributable to Outstanding Strategy and Tactics and Great Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Daniel Gurafo Mobandi Mezoo, Second Deputy General Secretary of the Popular Idea Movement of Equatorial Guinea, wrote:

In the period of 1950-1953 U.S. imperialism imposed upon the Korean people a savage war unprecedented in history and destroyed economic, cultural and social wealth of Korea indiscriminately. But the Korean people inflicted a most ignominious defeat in history upon the barbarous war igniters. In fact, the victory won by the Korean people in defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors can never be imagined apart from the outstanding strategy and tactics and great leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In organizing and mobilizing the entire people in the sacred struggle for annihilating the U.S. imperialist aggressors Comrade Kim Il Sung drew up a plan for winning a great victory and commanded in person triumphant operations in the battlefields under hail of shells.

That is why today the revolutionary people and progressive personages of the world praise highly Comrade Kim Il Sung who led to a great victory the Korean war in which the U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy of the world people, suffered a defeat, calling him the "ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander," "brilliant military strategist," "symbol of victory in anti-imperialist struggle," and "incarnation of indomitability."

Gaston Soumialot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L), wrote:

July 27 evokes unbounded joy among the revolutionary fighters of the Congo.

The reason is that though the U.S. imperialist aggressors hurled extraordinarily huge armed forces into the Korean war and conducted the bestial scorched-earth operations, the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, outstanding strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won the historic victory that day.

This great victory won by the Korean people infinitely inspired all the revolutionary peoples fighting against imperialism for freedom and independence and opened a new era in the national-liberation struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung is already widely known to the whole world as a brilliant military strategist and will continue to be known in the future, too.

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L) which expresses infinite respect for the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory firmly declares once again that thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors was smashed in the land of Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who had been boasting of their "mightiness" for two centuries sustained a defeat in Korea for the first time in their 114 aggressive wars.

It is true that there are many leaders in the world revolutionary movement. But such a great leader as Premier Kim Il Sung is rare to be seen.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander!

Algerian paper **La Republique** pointed out:

The victory of the Korean people won in the Fatherland Liberation War started the U.S. imperialist aggressors going downhill. Thus the Korean people created a precious truth that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are not "invulnerable" and if we fight against the U.S. imperialists we can defeat them. These great experiences gained by the Korean people who defeated for the first time U.S. imperialism are of world historical significance and, in particular, of great importance under the present complex situation in which U.S. imperialism is resorting to a policy of aggression and war in all parts of the world. The great victory of the Korean people is immensely encouraging the revolutionary peoples of the world fighting against imperialism and for freedom and independence.

The victory of the Korean people who brought the U.S. imperialist aggressors to their knees is unthinkable apart from the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

During the Korean war when the country and the people were undergoing trying ordeals, Premier Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, proceeding from the firm stand of *Juche*, resolutely repudiated dogmatism and flunkeyism towards the great powers and creatively applied and developed Marxist-Leninist military science to suit the reality of the country.

He personally created the original forms of battle such as the aircraft hunters' team movement, tank hunters' team movement, snipers' activity, mobile artillery activity and positional tunnel warfare, etc. He held the initiative firmly at all times in military operations and battles and dealt annihilating blows to the enemy. Premier Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the entire people in the sacred struggle for annihilating the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and mapped out a plan for winning the great victory in battlefields under the shower of shells and commanded personally victorious operations.

The **Cambodian Foreign Minister said:**

Premier Kim Il Sung is the incarnation of the indomitable will of the peoples of the whole world. The lesson drawn from the example he set is that true patriotism can always defeat any latest weapons. I express deep respect and admiration for Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and outstanding hero.

The Iraqi paper **Al Gumhouriayah** wrote:

Proceeding from the thought that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves, Premier Kim Il Sung set forth the line of *Juche*, independent in politics, self-sustenant in the economy and self-defensive in national defence, founded the People's Army and strengthened its might. The three-year Fatherland Liberation War proved fully the justness of this line."

The U.A.R. paper **Le Journal d'Egypte** pointed out as follows:

Marshal Kim Il Sung is a legendary leader. Having made a scientific analysis of the situation of the country caused by the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army after liberation and of the demand of the development of the revolution, Marshal Kim Il Sung put forward a line of founding a mighty modern armed force, and organised and led the work in person. Indeed, Marshal Kim Il Sung tackled in a most dexterous manner in the world the problem of building up a revolutionary armed force which has a sacred mission to defend the fatherland and the people.

The Cambodian paper **Sovannephum** wrote:

The Korean People's Army, an invincible army, founded by brilliant Marshal Kim Il Sung is an army which inherited the traditions of the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and led by him. The splendid victories and achievements accomplished by the Korean people and People's Army are the fruition of the embodiment of Marshal Kim Il Sung's wise military line.

A Japanese critic **Katsuya Hayashi** said in his poem:

The proud, invincible Korean People's Army!

Its glorious history dates back far to the period of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare.

Known to the world is the name of Marshal Kim Il Sung, source for liberation of people, hero of people, Korea's hero, and world-famed great commander who overthrew Japanese imperialism and reactionaries.

Great Victory of the Korean People Gave the Historical Lesson to the Oppressed People of the World That They Can Win Victory in the Fight against U.S. Imperialism, Thereby Powerfully Encouraging the Anti-Imperialist Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of the World

A Cameroon delegate stressed:

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, and rallied rock-firm around him, inflicted fatal blows to the U.S. imperialists, the world's enemy, in amazing and bold battles. The brilliant victory of the Korean people set an example to the people who are subjected to the yoke of the U.S. imperialist rule. The people in Vietnam, Laos and the Congo, that is, the entire peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, inspired by the heroism of the Korean people, are now wiping out U.S. imperialism. I express the greatest respect for Premier Kim Il Sung, the vanguard fighter in the anti-imperialist struggle and iron-willed genius-commander. Glory to the entire Korean people!

In a letter addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, **tri-continental students** from Asia, Africa and Latin America studying in the U.A.R. said:

In this grim life-and-death struggle between the aggressive forces of world imperialism and the world revolutionary forces, the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, won a brilliant victory, thereby giving beginning to the downfall of U.S. imperialism and recording a brilliant page in the history of struggle of the world oppressed peoples.

The great victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War furnished a historical lesson to the oppressed peoples of the world that U.S. imperialism is anything but "matchless enemy" and they can surely defeat it and thus powerfully encouraged the national-liberation struggle of the world revolutionary people fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

We will always learn from the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung who struggles for genuine freedom and independence against national suppression and exploitation and always puts forth a precious guiding compass of struggle for the revolutionary people of the three continents.

Jesus Montane, Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of Communications, stressed as follows:

The victory of the Korean people shows that any nation, irrespective of the scale of its territory, population and military equipment, can triumph without fail when its people are united and fight under the sagacious leadership of the glorious Party and the Leader. The firm stand, steadfast faith and valour of the Korean people are a model for all peoples of the world.

Invincible Are the Korean People Who Receive the Leadership of the Iron-Willed Genius-Commander Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Over 2,000 **Colombo citizens** held a gathering to support the struggle of the Korean people and adopted a resolution.

The resolution reads in part:

The heroic Korean people and the People's Army always stand in the van of the struggle against imperialism and old and new colonialism and set a fine model.

The great anti-Japanese armed struggle and the heroic struggle of the Korean people against the aggression conducted by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges under the signboard of the United Nations will live forever in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people of the world.

Under the sagacious guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea the Korean People's Army overcame untold difficulties and hardships and has grown into a powerful, invincible army capable of defending the country against any invasion of the enemy.

The heroic deeds of the Korean people and the People's Army enjoying the personal guidance of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung, encourage hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America in their fight to administer a yet heavier blow at the imperialists. And they have shattered to smithereens the "legend" about the so-called "mightiness" of the imperialists.

Tuniphen, representative of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, said:

Today the political, economic and military might of the Korean people has become incomparably stronger than 18 years ago when U.S. imperialism unleashed the Korean war. Now the Korean people are closely united as one body around Premier Kim Il Sung and have a powerful independent national economy and an invincible armed force.

The Cambodian paper **Soria** emphasized:

The Korean People's Army is prepared politically and ideologically. If the U.S. imperialists start a war, the result will be their final doom.

No force can check the advance of the Korean people and the People's Army that receive the guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung the Korean people and the People's Army will defeat U.S. imperialism and unify their country without fail.

20 Years under Banner of DPRK

Great Political and Ideological Unity of Our People Rallied Firmly around the Leader

The Korean people will soon mark the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On the eve of this jubilee national red-letter day our people extend boundless gratitude and honour to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their free and happy socialist fatherland, and leads them along the road of victory and glory at all time, and are filled with a firm resolve to remain loyal single-heartedly to the Leader.

Over the period, great changes have been brought about in the life of our country and people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung; the socio-economic positions and the living conditions of our people have undergone fundamental changes in the course of the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction; and their political, ideological and moral traits changed beyond recognition. The worker-peasant alliance led by the working class under socialism has been strengthened ever more and the political and ideological unity of the entire people cemented as firm as a rock.

The unitary ideological system of the Party has been established thoroughly among our people today, an ideological system of arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and of breathing the same air and acting with the Leader whenever and wherever.

The people in the southern half of the Republic who suffer from the unheard-of tribulations under the colonial fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism are looking up to the Republic as their genuine fatherland and as the banner of freedom and happiness and courageously fighting to advance the day of the unification of the fatherland when they will enjoy a happy life in the bosom of the Republic under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the sun of the nation.

The 600,000 compatriots in Japan are also leading a worthy life with a sense of honour and pride as the citizens of the Republic and vigorously struggling to defend the dignity and honour of the nation and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland, rallied firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, never in their long history of 5,000 years have there been such days as today for the Korean people who live and work in a revolutionary way and lead a happy and hope-filled life, rallied as one man around their Leader.

The political and ideological unity of our people rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is the source of all our strength and the powerful motive power propelling the progress of our society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The political and ideological unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance and their common aspiration and enthusiasm to build socialism and communism under the leadership of the Party are the basic motive power propelling the progress of our society and the decisive factor in speeding up the building of socialism. The source of our invincible strength and the foundation of the firmness of our society, too, lie precisely in such unity."

The political and ideological unity of our people is an invariable iron unity that nothing can break.

This is explained by the fact that this unity is rooted in the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; the entire Party and the whole people breathe and act solely with one ideology, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung at any time and at any place; the unity is based on intense loyalty and revolutionary consciousness of the people who wholly entrust their destiny to the Leader and are ready to defend with their lives the Leader and share life and death, sweets and bitters with the Leader and fight to the last, rallied with one mind and one will around him. This is also explained by the fact that it is the unity and cohesion between the friendly classes and strata that have the same goal and aspiration in the socialist society; the brotherly unity between revolutionary comrades and between revolutionary comrades-in-arms who have fought together and will fight together for the building of socialism and communism.

The great political and ideological unity of our people knitted closely around the Leader is inconceivable apart from the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution.

The revolutionary history of the working class shows that only when the masses of the people have their leader and the guidance of their wise leader can they be united and rallied into one powerful revolutionary force and win victory in the revolutionary struggle.

Vivid in the memories of the Korean people are the bitter days in their history when they failed to achieve national unity and underwent many twists and turns in the revolution as they had no Leader of the revolution.

In the grimmest period of Japanese imperialist rule all the Korean people were thirsting for a wise Leader capable of organizing and leading their struggle along a right path.

It was not until Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, stood in the forefront of the Korean revolution that this ardent desire of the Korean people and the urgent demand of the development of revolution were realized.

Only when Comrade Kim Il Sung was at the helm of the Korean revolution could the Korean people have their outstanding Leader for the first time in their history and hew victoriously the road to the restoration of the fatherland under his sagacious leadership, and after liberation, could they usher in the great era of the Workers' Party, the era of Chollima and realize with success their centuries-old aspiration.

Comrade Kim Il Sung generalized all the experiences gained in the communist and working-class movements, applied creatively Marxism-Leninism to the reality of our country and developed it, and thereby conceived the great idea of *Juche* and led the Korean revolution along the most straight road of victory, arming the masses of people with the revolutionary ideas and organizing, uniting and mobilizing them.

The whole course of the development of the Korean revolution up to date since the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the history of the glorious revolutionary activity of Comrade Kim Il Sung; the proud history in which the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the great idea of *Juche*, won brilliant victory and bore precious fruits.

And it is the course along which the Korean people marched victoriously breaking through manifold difficulties, armed with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved Leader, and rallied firmly around him; and along which our ranks of revolution have expanded in the trying ordeal and their political and ideological unity has been cemented steadily.

In organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung not only firmly defended the revolutionary ranks against the disruptive and subversive schemes of the internal and external enemies of all hues but also rallied all the anti-Japanese forces on the basis of correctly combining the class line with the mass line and organized and mobilized them for the struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas rallied steel-strong around Comrade Kim Il Sung built up firmly the main force of the revolution guarding the unity of the revolutionary ranks as the apple of the eye, upholding the instructions of the Leader and, on the other hand, expanded and reinforced the internal forces of revolution rallying all the anti-Japanese forces around the Leader. These united revolutionary forces were the decisive factor in bringing to victory all the struggles of the Korean people with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre.

It was only thanks to these glorious revolutionary traditions and the internal forces of revolution rallied solidly around the Leader amidst the arduous struggle that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung could found without delay our Party and the people's power and successfully fulfill the tasks of the democratic revolution awakening and enlisting the masses even in the complex and difficult conditions after the liberation in which the country was divided into two and the schemes of U.S. imperialism, domestic reactionaries and factional elements were intensified.

Thanks to these internal revolutionary forces, our people could defeat and win victory over the armed invaders of 16 countries led by the U.S. imperialists and defend with honour the freedom and independence of their fatherland in the three-year war imposed by the American imperialists which was the most rigorous trial for them.

Owing to the great might of our people rallied as one around the Leader they could fulfil successfully in a brief span of time after the war the arduous tasks of rehabilitating and constructing the war-torn economy and pushing ahead with the socialist revolution and socialist construction tiding over all sorts of difficulties and ordeals.

Our working class and toiling people initiated a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction and the Chollima movement shattering all machinations of the enemies at home and abroad who came out against our Party when our country embarked upon the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan. Thus they demonstrated to the full the great political and ideological unity of our people firmly united with a single idea and will around the Leader.

Though he is very busy with state affairs, Comrade Kim Il Sung always finds himself in the midst of the people; he visits factories and farm villages at different parts of the country to direct deep concern to every aspect of the people's work and life.

Since they have richly experienced the warm love and parental solicitude of the Leader through their life, our people entrust their destiny entirely to him and are full of a determination to be faithful to the revolution to the end in response to his call.

Our people's absolute support to, trust in, unbounded respect for and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung—these are the firm foundation-stone of the political and ideological unity of our people.

The great political and ideological unity of our people—this is a realization of the far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved Leader for firmly building up our internal revolutionary forces and a most precious gain won by our Party through its hard struggle under his guidance.

In order to rally the masses of the people around the Leader and strengthen the revolutionary forces, our Party concentrated its efforts, first of all, on consolidating itself and enhancing its leading role.

Our Party also took active measures for firmly rallying all the working people around it and the Leader. It has strengthened the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and vigorously promoted the ideological revolution to arm all the working people thoroughly with its unitary ideology, Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*, and revolutionize and *working-classize* them.

According to the correct line set forth by the Leader, our Party has given precedence to the ideological revolution and constantly conducted the work of educating and remoulding all people; it has carried on the work in a more all-round way as the socialist revolution progressed.

Especially with the expansion and intensification of the Chollima workteam movement, the education and remoulding of the working people became the work of the masses themselves and the mass movement for remoulding the people's ideology. As a result, our whole society turned into a big Red family full of revolutionary spirit and vitality.

The political and ideological unity of our people is a brilliant victory of the revolutionary mass line Comrade Kim Il Sung has consistently adhered to since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"As we trust the masses of the people and are convinced of the superiority of the socialist system, the justness of our cause and the invincible force and authority of our Party, we do not suspect people with no justifiable reason but believe that everyone can be educated and remoulded save the confirmed reactionaries."

Our Party has constantly endeavoured to help our functionaries acquire the revolutionary method and popular style of work and enhance further their level of leadership.

In particular, the course of thoroughly embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method personally created by Comrade Kim Il Sung served as an important occasion for improving the method and style of work and enhancing the level of leadership of the functionaries. In this course, the political consciousness of the people rose higher and the unity of the Party and the people became unbreakable.

The Party trusts the masses, the masses whole-heartedly follow the Party, and the whole Party and the whole people are united by a single mind and will around the Leader. Hence, there is no fortress on earth we cannot seize.

No force can break the great political and ideological unity of our people rallied closely around the Leader which rests precisely on the revolutionary stand of our Party that it can do anything if it trusts the masses of the people and mobilises their might and wisdom, and on the unyielding fighting spirit and firm conviction of the masses of the people who fulfil to the end unconditionally the instructions of the Party and the Leader.

Our people will achieve without fail the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution in our age by rallying more firmly around their respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme.

Jo Son Won

Myth of U.S. Imperialists' "Mightiness" Exploded

Jon Mun Wuk

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(Continued from our previous issue No. 32)

Meanwhile, the 3rd Guard Seoul Infantry Division which was pressing upon Taejon from the direction of northwest in a frontal attack commenced a fierce attack at dawn on July 19 in co-operation with the 105th Guard Seoul Tank Division and liberated Yusong 10 kilometres away from Taejon towards the sunset of that day. Another unit advancing in the direction of Chongju from Jochiwon closed upon Upnae-ri at a point five kilometres away from Taejon.

Between the evening of July 19th and dawn of the next day our combined units formed an encircling front in the area of Taejon and went over to a fierce attack to annihilate the main force of the 24th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

Before dawn of July 20 our combined infantry units in close co-operation with the 105th Guard Seoul Tank Division began a general offensive on the city of Taejon.

At that time a storming party of our combined unit that was attacking from the west of Taejon penetrated boldly deep into the enemy's defence and made a surprise attack on the enemy's 155-mm. howitzer positions in Oksan (Okmae) and paralysed chain of his artillery fire.

As our combined units started fierce offensive, the enemy put up a stubborn resistance in the northwest and southwest of Taejon with the support of artillery and tanks.

It was important to feel out the enemy's plan of action correctly.

So the staff of our combined unit dispatched a scouting party into the depth of enemy in the city of Taejon.

The three-member scouting party with Hero of the D.P.R.K. Kwon Son Il as the leader disguised themselves as peddler and student and entered the city boldly. Relying firmly on the people they ferretted out in detail the disposition of enemy forces in the city and his movements and returned to the unit.

Their report said that the command of the 24th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army was in utter confusion and was making preparations for retreat.

The staff of our combined unit again sent scouts into the city to feel out the direction of enemy's retreat.

The important task again went to platoon leader Kwon Son Il. He was accompanied by a scout and a wireless operator.

They had on puppet army uniforms and carried enemy's carbines, as there were no many civilians in the city at that time.

They were now in the heart of the city and went up the top of a two-storey stone building from where they could command two roads leading to Taegu and Kumsan simultaneously. Then they wired to the headquarters all the enemy's movements.

Having been informed of the enemy's movements in detail, the staff of our combined unit ordered the 18th Guard Infantry Regiment to completely intercept the roads linking Taejon with Taegu-Pusan and Taejon with Kumsan, beat the retreating Yankee devils, and at the same time hit the enemy from behind.

The enemy was unaware until then that his rear was held by us who were cutting off his retreat.

On July 19 a reconnaissance party of the puppet Syngman Rhee army spotted our 18th Infantry Regiment on the road linking Taejon with Taegu and made an urgent report to Dean about the appearance of "Communist army" in the rear.

But, it was told, they were cursed and sworn at by Dean, who said: "It is impossible for the Communist army to reach there overnight, even though it had superb ability. You were so panic-stricken that you have mistaken your side for the enemy."

Dean, engrossed in strengthening frontal defence of Taejon, had neglected flanks and rear.

Having seen through this weak point of the enemy we suddenly appeared in the enemy's rear through high mobility. So it was beyond what the Dean's brain could imagine.

From the afternoon of July 20 to the evening of that day our units continued their battle of annihilating the enemy separately in the city and its southeastern suburbs.

Driven to a tight corner, a part of the enemy tried to slip through along the road linking Taejon with Kumsan. But the combatants of the Second Battalion of the 18th Guard Infantry Regiment were lying in ambush along the road beforehand.

They watched with hatred the enemy approaching the area of ambuscade. Some one hundred military trucks were moving with armoured cars and tanks in the van. They formed a long line, stretching four kilometres.

No sooner had the armoured car in the lead rolled into the area of ambuscade than the combatants opened a terrific volley. This sudden concentrated fire threw the enemy into utter confusion.

When the armoured car in the lead came to a halt, tanks in its wake opened fire desperately. The combatants with burning enmity at once poured a rain of grenades upon them.

Now that the tanks which were their only support became immobilized, the trucks which followed them came to a stop one after another.

The light machine-gunner Choi Chung Guk kept up a stream of fire at the column of enemy trucks. The Yankee devils on the trucks fell with screams. Those alive jumped off the trucks, laid like a snail in the ditch on the opposite side of the road and started to fire back.

The Yankee wolves spotted the light machinegunner Choi Chung Guk and concentrated fire upon him. But he was quite composed and, nimbly changing his position, kept firing.

But at last he was wounded. His comrades-in-arms rushed to him to send him to the rear.

"Leave me alone, please. I can put up with the wound; it is not serious. Please, go on fighting. No single enemy should escape."

Comrade Choi Chung Guk ignored the pain of his wound and appealed to his comrades-in-arms to kill more Yankee imperialist devils.

Moved by his ardent appeal, his comrades-in-arms fought more courageously.

Comrade Choi Chung Guk felt his strength waning, but he braced himself with super human effort and held the light machinegun tightly. Then he pulled the trigger with all his might. The Yankee devils fell, giving plaintive screams like animals.

Seriously injured, he could no longer manage to keep himself with the lapse of time and sank down with his head on the machinegun.

The deputy platoon leader rushed to him and embraced him. Choi Chung Guk opened his eyes and said faintly:

"Comrade deputy platoon leader! I regret very much that I cannot smash the enemy to the last one...

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

"Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Indeed, as a member of the Workers' Party, Choi Chung Guk fulfilled honourably to the last moment of his life the lofty duty assumed before the Party and the Leader.

His comrades-in-arms, resolved to take one hundred, one thousand times greater revenge upon the enemy, fought the U.S. imperialist aggressors more courageously.

When their ammunition ran out, our combatants went over to hand-to-hand fighting thrusting bayonets of vengeance into the chests of the enemy soldiers, while gathering handgrenades, weapons and bullets from the enemy corpses and mercilessly pounded the oncoming enemy.

(To be continued)

In the battle of liberating Taejon, the fighters of the Korean People's Army encircled and annihilated the 24th Infantry Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army which the enemy had advertised as a "crack division," and took its commander Dean prisoner

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IOC, Withdraw Its Illegal "Decision" on Name of Our Olympic Team Immediately and

Take Measures Rightly to Call It the D.P.R.K. at Once

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on July 17 in connection with the fact that a grave obstacle has been caused to the participation of the team of our country in the Mexico Olympic Games because the International Olympic Committee named the team of our country "North Korea" at will and is imposing it upon us.

The statement reads in part:

The 19th Olympic Games to be held in Mexico in October this year are drawing near.

At this time, the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is faced with a serious obstacle to its participation in the Mexico Olympic Games because the International Olympic Committee arbitrarily named the team of our country "North Korea" and is imposing it upon us.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea presented an application dated March 15, 1956, for admission to the International Olympic Committee to participate in the international Olympic movement as an independent national Olympic committee.

The 60th General Meeting of the international Olympic movement held in Baden-Baden, West Germany, in October 1963 decided to admit the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a full member in accordance with our application for admission.

But, as for the name of the team of our country participating in the Tokyo Olympic Games, the meeting demanded that it be called "North Korea" without any ground.

Therefore, the delegation of the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea protested against this unwarranted step of the International Olympic Committee and issued a statement on the spot, demanding its immediate withdrawal.

Thereafter the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed time and again to the International Olympic Committee to correctly register and call the name of the team of our country participating in the international Olympic movement the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

However, the 66th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee held in Grenoble, France in February 1968, continuously persisted in calling the name of the team of our country "North Korea" at the unreasonable insistances of some persons.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its March 19, 1968 statement sharply denounced the unwarranted act of the International Olympic Committee and repeatedly demanded it to take relevant measures for rightly calling the name of the team of our country.

The personages of sports circles and public circles of the world who respect the independency of the national Olympic committees and are sincerely desirous of the sound development of the international Olympic movement and friendship and solidarity among the sportsmen are actively supporting our just demand for calling the Olympic team of our country in its right name.

The International Soccer Federation, the International Shooting Union, the International Gymnastic Federation, the International Weight-lifting Federation, the International Amateur Wrestling Federation, the International Amateur Boxing Association, the International Canoeing Federation, and many other international sports federations have already corrected their miscalling the name of the team of our country "North Korea" in the past and rightly call it the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

But, the International Olympic Committee obstinately persists in its unreasonable assertion totally disregarding the just will of the Olimypic Committee of our country and the world progressive sportsmen and has not taken any measures up to this day for calling the team of our country in its right name.

This cannot be construed otherwise than the scheme of some persons in the International Olympic Committee to use sports activity for a sinister political purpose under the signboard that they do not draw politics into sports and, furthermore, the scheme they are hatching in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys South Korean puppets who are viciously machinating to undermine the daily rising international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea once again strongly demands the International Olympic Committee to cancel at once the illegal "decision" of the 66th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee to call the name of the team of our country by a wrong name and immediately take measures to rightly call it the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is firmly convinced that the sports organizations, national Olympic committees and sportsmen of all countries who love justice and desire to see the sound development of the Olympic movement will actively support our just demand and resolutely fight for the immediate withdrawal of the illegal "decision" of the International Olympic Committee on the name of the team of our country.

With a single heart to drive bayonet of revenge into the hearts of the devilish U.S. imperialists

Invincible Are Our People and People's Army under Wise Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Today the heroic Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army mark the 15th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War with a legitimate pride and self-confidence in the circumstances where our people are bringing about a greater revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding, upholding the decisions of the Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

On this day, the entire Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army renew their resolve to be boundlessly faithful to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung, the organizer and inspirer of all victories, and to hasten the unification of their fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution according to his teaching.

The aggressive war ignited by the U.S. imperialists 18 years ago in Korea was the most severe war unexampled in the world history of war.

To realize their long-cherished ambition of aggression against our fatherland, the American imperialists threw in one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the main part of their naval fleet equipped with latest techniques and the mercenary troops of 15 of their satellites—two million and several hundred thousand men in all—and launched a war desperately employing all of the most barbarous and cruel methods of war.

But the heroic Korean people and People's Army punctured the arrogance of the Yankee imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the "mightiest" in the world.

The Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army, who had inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, displayed peerless patriotic devotion, mass heroism, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and unyielding fighting spirit in the whole course of the war upholding the brilliant strategic and operational line of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, and thus overcame the rigorous ordeals of the war, defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution, and safeguarded reliably the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

Under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader, the Korean people and People's Army killed, wounded and captured more than 1,093,000 enemy manpower including over 397,000 American imperialist aggressor troops, shot down or damaged upwards of 12,000 aircraft, sank or damaged above 550 ships and destroyed more than 3,000 tanks and huge combat and technical equipment in the great three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War. Thus they dealt irretrievable, crushing defeats, military as well as political and moral, to the enemy.

The brilliant, historic victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War was possible thanks to the correct and wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party, and of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Basing himself on his scientific judgement of the revolutionary situation prevailing in our country following the country's liberation, Marshal Kim Il Sung set forth the line of establishing a democratic base in the northern half and strengthened it politically, economically and militarily to build it up into a powerful revolutionary base. He founded the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed force of our Party, with the revolutionary fighters tempered and seasoned in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and brought up and strengthened it into a modern army. And, having seen through the aggressive intension of the American imperialists, he saw that the People's Army fully prepared itself to provide against the surprise attack of the enemy.

This made it possible for our People's Army to smash the armed attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors instantly and promptly shift over to counter-offensive.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, holding fast to the stand of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be made by our Party and the Korean people, instilled in the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army a firm confidence in victory and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary ranks. At the same time, on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics, he set forth the correct line of struggle and directly organized and guided its thorough implementation. He gained insight into the situation created in each period and at each stage of the war with a foresight and put forward the brilliant strategic and tactical line, initiated new, original forms and methods of battle one after another and actively applied them, and thus always took the initiative in the war and ensured victories in battles.

The officers and men of the Korean People's Army, the direct continuer of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, readily gave their youth and lives solely for the Party and the Leader and for the fatherland and the people. They carried out with credit their revolutionary tasks by blocking the loopholes of the enemy's pillboxes with their own hearts and becoming human bombs to overrun the enemy positions. The enemy rained tens of thousands of bombs and shells on Hill 1,211 a day, reducing rocks there to dust. But the defenders of the hill drew back not a single step and fought hard battles. They gave mass destruction to the enemy by displaying to the full peerless mass heroism, fortitude, valour and boldness, and struck terror into the hearts of the enemy.

Indeed, the hearts of the officers and men of the People's Army were always alire with the feelings of ardent reverence for and intense loyalty to the respected and beloved Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung and were full of a sense of boundless honour of and pride in being his soldiers. For their unbounded faithfulness to the Party and the Leader, high consciousness of their revolutionary cause, ardent love for their fatherland and intense hatred for the enemy, the officers and men of our People's Army could always emerge victorious in battles against the numerically and technically superior enemy and perform immortal exploits.

Through the war our people not only got united closer around the Party and the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and demonstrated their inexhaustible might capable of warding off the aggression of any enemy but defended the independence and honour of their fatherland and exhibited their heroic mettle to the whole world.

The historic victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War clearly showed that a people who launch a death-defying struggle against aggressors with arms in their hands to defend the freedom and independence of their fatherland and their gains of revolution under the guidance of their great leader can hit back any desperate attack of imperialism and win the final victory.

This victory made a great contribution to world peace and security and served as a great inspiration to the peoples of the colonial dependencies in their national-liberation struggle for freedom and independence.

Our Fatherland Liberation War shattered to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and ruined their "prestige" and started U.S. imperialism going downhill on a world-wide scale.

In the great Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people more brilliantly carried forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and grew stronger. Our People's Army grew up into a revolutionary army, stronger and more seasoned politically, ideologically and in military technique and equipped with rich experience.

In the thick of the fierce war our Party was more firmly built up as a revolutionary and militant Party capable of leading skillfully and confidently the Korean revolution along the road of victory in any storm and stress, and ordeals.

Indeed, the historic victory of our people and People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War was a brilliant victory of the wise leadership, great revolutionary ideas and outstanding strategy and tactics of Marshal Kim Il Sung who led the entire people and the People's Army to a heroic struggle breaking through manifold difficulties and ordeals. It was also the victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces of imperialism and a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism.

Nevertheless, the American imperialists, far from drawing a due lesson from the serious military and political defeat they suffered in the past Korean war, continue to occupy South Korea today, 15 years after the conclusion of the Korean Armistice Agreement and are recklessly trying to start another war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are continually reinforcing their aggressive forces and the puppet army, while shipping in tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles and other new military equipment on a large scale and further expanding various military facilities. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are also accelerating the militarization of the South Korean economy and strengthening the wartime mobilization system to mobilize and use all manpower and material resources of South Korea for their military aggressive purpose.

The American imperialists fabricated the illegal "South Korea-Japan treaty" and are dragging into South Korea the aggressive Japanese militarist forces, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are kicking up a full-scale war racket, while suppressing the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people at the point of the bayonet.

The machinations of the American imperialists to start another war in Korea have reached their extreme after the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The capture of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the aggressors aboard it by the Navy of the heroic Korean People's Army was a well-deserving punishment inflicted upon the gang of pirates who encroached upon our sovereignty and a just action to stop the new war plot of the American imperialists.

Nevertheless, the Yankee imperialists, instead of apologizing for the acts committed by them against our country, continually are stepping up aggressive acts saying extremely unreasonable things.

The situation grew tenser and a grave situation has been created in our country where another war may be unleashed by the U.S. imperialists at any moment.

Our position towards the obtaining situation is unshakable.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung elucidated: **"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen must know clearly that if they continue to aggravate the situation and start an adventurous war of aggression, they will suffer a hundred-fold and a thousand-fold annihilating retaliatory blow and gain nothing but corpses and death from it.

Today our revolutionary forces have grown incomparably stronger than 18 years ago when the American imperialists started the aggressive war in Korea.

The great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and brilliant military strategist, stands in the van of our revolution and is leading the revolutionary struggle of our people to sure victory.

The wise guidance of the great Leader, boundless loyalty to the Leader of our people and their high revolutionary zeal and the rock-firm political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire people—these are the source of our invincible might enabling us to defeat and win victory over any imperialist aggressor. We have also defence and economic potential strong enough to defend ourselves. Our powerful independent national economy can meet satisfactorily the material demands of the front and the rear under any difficult situation.

The Party's military line whose main content is to turn the whole army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and fortify the whole country, has been thoroughly implemented on the basis of fully preparing the entire people and People's Army politically and ideologically. As a result, the country's defence power has become impregnable.

The unitary ideology of the Party, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, pervades the People's Army and all the servicemen are full of a determination to be immensely faithful to the Party and the Leader, defend the Party and the Leader with their lives in any circumstances and firmly guard the gains of socialism.

As Marshal Kim Il Sung said, **"It is our lofty national duty and the supreme task of the nation to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our territory, liberate South Korea and unify the fatherland by pooling strength with the South Korean people."**

Our entire people will wipe out the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our nation, to the last man in the soil of our fatherland and surely accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

No force on earth can bar the way of our people who are marching towards the final victory of the Korean revolution, united as one around the Party and the Leader.

Ever-victorious and invincible are our people and People's Army that are advancing under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

One-Matches-a-Hundred Revolutionary Combat Ranks

The twice Red Flag unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Baek Nam Pil belongs has built up itself into one-matches-a-hundred revolutionary ranks fully prepared politically, ideologically and in military technique by vigorously unfolding the Red Flag company movement initiated by the Leader.

Acting upon the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"...What is most important in the Red Flag company movement is to conduct political work well so that all may become Communists with no one lagging behind,"** this unit has made tireless efforts to arm its members firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader and bring them up into revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to him, intensifying political work.

The servicemen of the unit make it a rule to profoundly study every word of the Leader's teaching, and discuss how to carry it out to the end and put it into practice.

Soldier Li Jong Nam whose father was mercilessly killed by U.S. imperialist beasts in Shinchon during the Fatherland Liberation War always sums up his daily work in accordance with the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"To be a good shot, you should conduct much sighting practice with a bitter enmity against the enemy and when you aim at a mark you must think that you stand opposed to the enemy...."** and made untiring efforts to implement his instructions.

He strove to become an expert in handling his weapon with an intense hatred for the enemy and improve markmanship in the spirit of crushing the enemy U.S. imperialism.

With a single heart to remain true to the Leader, he took part in field training in good earnest.

Thus he has become versed in various arms and military techniques in a brief span of time, and become a crack shot and trained himself into a one-matches-a-hundred revolutionary soldier.

This is what he said:

"I see clearly on the mark the disgusting faces of the Yankee devils who killed cruelly my father. The bullet of a man of the Korean People's Army who sees before his eyes the inveterate foes of the Korean people should never miss the target!"

This feeling is shared by all servicemen including Yun Byong Chol, Kim Jong Nam, and Pak Yong Pyo.

In accordance with the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader that military training should be conducted in conformity to the geographical conditions of our country, they have had trainings under unfavourable conditions and in difficult situation.

The servicemen of this unit are now making mass innovations to perfect combat preparations helping and pulling forward each other.

This happened when they were conducting a field training.

The weather was very bad.

Arduous march proceeded for several days. One day the commander of the unit ordered his men to pull heavy guns on the sand stretching some two kilometers.

Of course, it was quite a tough job to pull the guns on the sand. The wheels of the gun sank into the sand. But they successfully fulfilled this difficult task. Thus they fully demonstrated the one-matches-a-hundred fighting strength.

This success did not come on a silver platter. Always taking to heart the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader they have built up one-beats-a-hundred Herculean strength in the course of hard training—pulling guns in deep valleys and on steep hills.

The good results they have gained in field training have convinced them that they can bring down at a stroke air pirates of U.S. imperialism at any time and in any place.

Impregnable is our defence line as it is guarded by the one-matches-a-hundred revolutionary soldiers who are firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, infinitely faithful to him with whole heart, filled with a determination to defend with their lives the Party Central Committee headed by him and fully prepared to knock down at a sway any enemies.

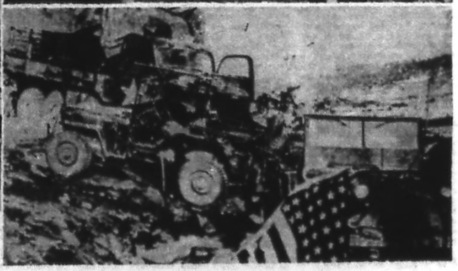
Jo Son Won

U.S. Imperialists Got First Miserable Defeat in Korean War in Their Aggressive War History

TOTAL WAR RESULTS OF THE GREAT FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR

(June 25, 1950-July 27, 1953)

Enemy Soldiers Killed, Wounded and Captured:	1,093,839
Of which	
U.S. imperialist aggressive armymen	397,543
Combat and Technical Equipment and Materials Captured:	
Planes	11
Tanks	374
Armored cars	146
Motorcars	9,239
Vessels	12
Guns of various sizes	6,321
Small arms	119,710
Flame-throwers	117
Communication apparatuses	5,788
Shells of various sizes	489,260
Bullets	21,245,071
Hand-grenades	224,123
Mines	14,449
Planes Shot Down or Damaged:	
Shot down	5,729
Damaged	6,484
Combat and Technical Equipment and Materials Destroyed or Damaged:	
Tanks	2,690
Armored cars	45
Motorcars	4,111
Cranes	5
Guns of various sizes	1,374
Warships and Vessels Sunken or Destroyed:	
Warships sunken	164
Destroyed	93
Vessels sunken	163
Destroyed	132



RIGHT, TOP: The end of the American imperialist aggressors in the past Korean war. If the U.S. imperialists again launch another war in Korea, they will gain nothing but death and corpses from it. BOTTOM: Weapons and combat and technical equipment destroyed by the Korean People's Army combatants. ABOVE: U.S. imperialist Aggressor troops taken prisoners by the Korean People's Armymen

Entire Korean People and Peace-loving Peoples of Whole World, Let Us Unite and Fight Resolutely to Smash Aggressive Ambition of Japanese Militarism!

—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a memorandum exposing the criminal schemes of Japanese militarism which is reinvading South Korea with the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique as the guide, under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, and gravely menacing peace in Asia and the world. Follows the text of the memorandum:

Memorandum of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of D.P.R.K.

Today the revived and rearmed forces of Japanese militarism are resorting to every scheme again to realize their broken old dream of becoming the "leader" in Asia, while actively serving the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression.

The Japanese militarists with the backing of U.S. imperialism have hatched heinous plots in a planned way for the reinvasion of South Korea to lay their base of aggression there and dominate the whole of Asia by using it as a springboard.

The "South Korea-Japan treaty" concluded between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique three years ago under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism has paved the way for the Japanese militarists to legally perpetrate manoeuvres for overseas expansion against Korea and then other countries in Asia.

Since the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" the infiltration of the Japanese militarists into South Korea has been carried out in full scale and the U.S. imperialists' scheme for forming a new military alliance in Asia on the strength of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" has become naked still more.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out:

"Japanese militarism has made its appearance in Asia as a dangerous force of aggression today. The Japanese militarist forces harbour an illusion of realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism. Japan's Sato government, with the active support of U.S. imperialism, has not only mapped out the plans of war to invade Korea and other Asian countries but already started stretching out its tentacles of aggression to South Korea."

Today the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia and trying to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and realize their aggressive ambition of Asian domination, using South Korea as an advanced base and the Japanese militarist forces as the shock-brigade by aligning the Japanese militarists with the South Korean puppet clique.

The Japanese militarists who are historically accustomed to acquiring "windfall income" with the support of a big power and had imposed upon the Korean people immeasurable calamities and sufferings, occupying Korea for nearly half a century, have been revived under the zealous patronage of the U.S. imperialists and are stretching out again their tentacles of aggression and subjugation to South Korea.

The Japanese militarist forces are now penetrating on a large scale into all domains of politics, economy, military affairs and culture in South Korea and are actively joining in the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists who are running wild to recover the ignominious defeats in the aggressive war in Vietnam and expand the flames of war to Korea and Asia as a whole.

Today, the speedily stepped-up reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese militarism and the open collusion between U.S. and Japanese imperialism in Asian aggression are further aggravating the tension in Korea and Asia as a whole and increasing the danger of war all the more.

Regarding it necessary to expose before the peoples of all countries of the world the criminal schemes of Japanese militarism which is reinvading South Korea using the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique as a guide under the aegis of U.S. imperialism and threatening seriously peace in Asia and the world, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issues this memorandum.

1

The Japanese militarists who were defeated and driven out of Korea 20 years ago, began to revive rapidly under the system of U.S. imperialists' Far Eastern aggression.

The revived Japan's monopoly capital became fattened, the military forces came to the fore quickly in Japan and the economic and class contradictions of capitalism in Japan became acute still further.

The Japanese militarist forces are seeking a way out of the contradictions in their overseas expansion, taking advantage of the Far Eastern aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, and have chosen our country as their first target.

The outbursts and a series of acts of the Japanese militarists which have been exposed so far prove the fact that they are seeking a chance of reinvasion covetously against our country.

In June 1958, Renzo Sawada, the chief delegate of the Japanese side to the "South Korea-Japan talks," said: "We should rise up and push the 38 parallel beyond the Amrok River. Otherwise, we shall lose face before our ancestors and our seniors. This is a duty of Japan's diplomacy." (At the 4th session of the "South Korea-Japan talks" on June 11, 1958.)

Ex-prime minister of Japan Nobusuke Kishi said at a Lower House session in 1960 that "the sphere of self-defence of Japan should be extended to South Korea and Taiwan," and ex-prime minister of Japan Shigeru Yoshida said in January 1962: "Japan must take root in Korea after the fashion of Hirobumi Ito." (Japanese daily **Sankei Shimbun**, January 1962.)

On January 7, 1965, Shingichi Takasugi, chief delegate of the Japanese side to the "South Korea-Japan talks," blared at a press conference that "Japan should have ruled Korea for another 20 years," and that Japan should "swallow up" South Korea "at a mouthful, as an elder brother should."

Sei Shibazono, a militarist, revealed the imperialist ambition when he said: "Korea and Japan, I consider, might be as well to become one state long ago. In other word, Korea might be as well to become Korea province in the state of Japan. How do you think of Korea becoming Korea province as Kyushu is to Japan?" (Japanese paper **Teito Nichinichi Shimbun**, February 21, 1963.)

As seen in the above, the Japanese militarists have not given up their dream of the days when they ruled Korea in the past.

It was the criminal "South Korea-Japan talks" which were pushed ahead as part of the Far Eastern strategy of the U.S. imperialists that the Japanese militarists used as a lever for a full-scale reinvasion of South Korea.

The Japanese militarists at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists hastened the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan talks" and became more open in their reinvasion schemings, taking advantage of the fabrication of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, a pro-Japanese and pro-U.S. regime in South Korea.

On November 29, 1963 the Japanese militarists called puppet Pak Jung Hi to Tokyo and held a political confab with him and later dispatched to South Korea Banboku Ono, vice-president of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, to discuss "ways" for the solution of the "pending questions" en bloc under consideration at the "South Korea-Japan talks."

With this speedy progress of the situation, the Defense Agency of Japan worked out a plan to penetrate into South Korea and decided to station its permanent officer in Seoul immediately after the "normalization of diplomatic relations" with the South Korean puppets and mapped up a "plan for military rapprochement (co-operation) between South Korea and Japan."

Also, in making inroads into South Korea, the Japanese militarists asked their master, the U.S. imperialists, to open wider the road of reinvasion of South Korea, boasting of their "capability" in enforcing colonial rule in the past.

Ex-prime minister Ikeda said: "Japan outstrips the United States by far in the study of the Korean nation: Japan has experiences of more than 40 years with regard to Korea." (Japanese paper **Tokyo Shimbun**, April 5, 1963.)

In a secret talk with U.S. President Johnson in January 1965, Sato was guaranteed the right to reinvade South Korea and dominate it in exchange for Japan's active co-operation in the U.S. policy of Asian aggression.

This secret agreement brought to a conclusion the "South Korea-Japan talks" which had been going on for over 10 years since 1951 between the Japanese government and South Korean puppets and led to the signing of the aggressive "South Korea-Japan treaty."

Along with the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty," the Japanese militarists concluded the "agreement on property claims and economic co-operation" with the South Korean puppets, which enabled them to realize legally their policy of overseas expansion toward South Korea under the cloak of "economic co-operation."

Also, with the conclusion of the "fishery agreement" the Japanese militarists were guaranteed the right to monopolize the fishing grounds of South Korea as well as the free movement of Japanese ships and aircraft to and over the coastal waters of South Korea and thus allowed to commit piratic acts openly.

Particularly, with the conclusion of the "agreement of the legal status of the Korean compatriots in Japan," the Japanese militarists are scheming to impose the "South Korean nationality" upon the 600,000 Korean compatriots residing in Japan and use the Korean youths in Japan as the source of conscription for the South Korean puppet army by imposing the "national law" of the South Korean puppet regime upon them.

The conclusion of the aggressive "South Korea-Japan treaty" and other "agreements" opened wide the road for the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea.

No sooner had the "South Korea-Japan treaty" been concluded than the Japanese militarists established their "embassy" in Seoul, "consulate-general" and "consulate" in Pusan and Inchon as the political stronghold for aggression on South Korea.

Many political, diplomatic, military, police and intelligence experts who boast of their "rich experience" in the past colonial rule of Japanese imperialism over Korea have been posted in the Japanese "embassy" and "consulates" in South Korea.

With these "embassy" and "consulates" as the basis, the Japanese militarists are stepping up the aggressive schemes against South Korea.

With the intensification of the Japanese imperialists' reinvasion of South Korea from 1966, the "South Korea-Japan economic ministerial meeting" was convened in Seoul and at the "meeting" a secret confab was held for political tie-up between South Korea and Japan.

This "ministerial meeting" was attended by such influential militarist bosses in Japan's political circles as Hujiyama, Hukuda, Miki, etc. who were aspiring to the next Japan's Prime Minister and President of the Liberal Democratic Party.

The South Korean puppets who attended the "ministerial meeting clapped their hands in joy" saying that "we feel as if the Japanese government moved to South Korea." (Japanese paper **Mainichi Shimbun**, September 11, 1966.)

On March 10, 1967 Japanese Prime Minister Sato called South Korean puppet "Prime Minister" Jong Il Gwon to Tokyo and agreed with him to dissolve the "South Korea-Japan economic ministerial council" and raise it to the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial council" and hold its meeting regularly in August every year.

The cooking up of the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial council," a permanent aggressive organ, enabled the Japanese militarists to step up their political domination and subjugation over South Korea.

In this way "South Korea-Japan relation" entered "a new stage" of the political, military and economic collusion. (Japanese paper **Mainichi Shimbun**, August 12, 1967.)

On June 30, 1967, Japanese Prime Minister Sato crept into South Korea for the first time after the surrender of Japanese imperialism under the name of "congratulating" the South Korean puppet president on his inauguration.

Sato's "visit" to South Korea was reminiscent of the visit of Hirobumi Ito to Korea right after the coercive conclusion of the "Eulsa Protectorate Treaty" 60 years ago.

In the secret talks held several times with puppet Pak Jung Hi, the problem of "further promoting relations between South Korea and Japan" was discussed and Sato promised them to "make an over-all co-operation for the second five-year plan" of the South Korean puppets, which aimed to increase the military potentials in South Korea. (Japanese paper **Mainichi Shimbun**, July 1, 1967.)

Through the Sato clique's "visit" to South Korea the political and military collusion between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets has become more intensified.

Besides, the Japanese militarists dispatched in large number Diet members from the Liberal Democratic Party, former officials of the "Government-General of Korea," "emissaries," ultra-rightist anti-communist intriguers including Komata, "a man who controls the conservative circle from behind" of Japan, bosses of the police and secret agents.

At present in South Korea, "whenever bigwig politicians or behind-the-scenes men of Japan creep... a brisk backstage dealing is made between the bigwig politicians of the two countries, with their heads putting together and whispering in each other ear." (South Korean journal **Sedae** October 1965 issue.)

Recently a "Diet group of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan" headed by Kaya, the dyed-in-wool pro-U.S., anti-communist element, wormed its way into South Korea under the name of attending a "South Korea-Japan meeting of parliamentarians" and held a series of closed-door talks with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for military tie-up.

In this way, today the Japanese militarists are frequently coming into South Korea as if "taking a stroll in neighbour" and "making a fuss without reserve walking in wooden clogs noisily," as if in their country. (South Korean paper **Joson Ilbo**, June 16, 1966.)

The Japanese militarists who crept into South Korea are buying off the new traitors to the nation in a big way, while marshaling the pro-Japanese stooges who served them in the period of their rule over Korea in the past.

Particularly, the reactionary ruling circles of Japan gave a large sum of political fund to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the most faithful stooges of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, to shore them up.

Only between 1964-1965 before and after the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" the reactionary government of Japan provided the Pak Jung Hi clique with a colossal sum of political fund to the tune of 130 million dollars.

The reactionary ruling circles of Japan openly declared that the

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued from Page 8)

"pressing task is to direct a fund to the Pak regime and reinforce the anti-communist wall" and "this is the political problem facing Japan."

It is an open secret that also at the time of the "presidential election" and the "national assembly election" held in South Korea in 1967 the Japanese militarists offered a huge political fund to the Pak Jung Hi clique by various means and methods.

In the wake of the so-called "Corona" automobile scandal case at the end of 1965, the "Samsong financial combine," the pro-Japanese comprador capital, smuggled saccharin from the "Mitsui Bussan" of Japan in 1966 and obtained huge profits, from which in turn, the Pak Jung Hi clique got a political fund of about 2 billion dollars.

On the other hand, the "Mitsubishi Shoji" of Japan gave "loan" to the South Korean puppet clique at interest 7 per cent higher than other firms and "contributed" a political fund of 200,000 dollars. (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, October 24, 1966.)

In South Korea today it is common phenomenon that the "cash loan is used as political fund." (Japanese magazine **Sekai Shuho**, February 14, 1967.)

That is why the South Korean puppet ruling circles now are engaged in a dirty competition for keeping ties with the Japanese aggressors, saying that they can not gain influence without joining hands with the political forces or monopoly capitalists of Japan.

The Japanese militarists are stepping up organizational collusion with the pro-Japanese organizations in South Korea, by setting up organizations for "friendship with South Korea."

At present there are in Japan more than 50 organizations for "friendship with South Korea" such as the "Japan-South Korea Co-operation Committee," the "Central Japan-South Korea Society," the "Japan-South Korea Fellowship Society," the "Japan-South Korea Friendship Society," etc.

In keeping pace with the forming of the organizations for "friendship with South Korea" by the Japanese militarists, various kinds of reactionary "pro-Japanese organizations" are set up now and at work openly in South Korea.

There are 20 or more such traitorous "pro-Japanese organizations" in South Korea, which are participated in by "ministers" of the South Korean puppet regime and "national assembly members" and great numbers of other reactionary bureaucrats and comprador capitalists.

They are spreading among the South Korean people an illusion about Japanese militarism by using every conceivable means, playing the role of a guide for Japanese imperialism in its reinvasion of South Korea.

The Japanese militarists who crept into South Korea are granted the right to reside and engage in business activity freely in South Korea and enjoy even the extraterritorial rights, under the patronage of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They set up the "association of Japanese" composed of the Japanese in South Korea, and, through it, force the South Korean puppet clique to ensure the free activity of Japanese companies and sanction ownership of industry and mining.

The December 1966 issue of South Korean journal **Business** wrote in this regard:

"...At this time of last year the Japanese companies in South Korea had to restrain themselves from conducting open business activity and were nervous to follow the attitude of the South Korean government rather than to be engaged in business activity. But now they have no need to do so.

"At present behind them are the government and embassy which demand the South Korean government their legal status for conducting the open and equal business activity with South Korean companies."

With regard to such aggressive scheme of Japanese imperialism being intensified speedily after the conclusion of "South Korea-Japan treaty," the South Korean journal **Sedae** deplored in the following vein: "Japan which was defeated in World War II and driven out of South Korea" crept again into South Korea across "the Sea of Hyonhae 20 years after and began to flutter a sun-flag. This means the Japanese's dream of comeback to South Korea has been truly realized after 20 years."

While working hard to strengthen their political foothold in South Korea in this way, the Japanese militarists are thrusting their talons of aggression deep into the ideological and cultural domains of South Korea, too.

Under such spurious signboard of "friendship," "co-operation" and "cultural exchange" they are infiltrating the Japanese militarist ideas and decadent Japanese culture into South Korea in a big way to emasculate the anti-Japanese sentiments of the South Korean people and paralyze their national and class consciousness.

Religion holds a particularly important place in the ideological and cultural aggression of the Japanese militarists.

The Japanese militarists historically have used religion as an important means of aggression in invading the neighbouring countries. Today too, they are stretching the tentacles of aggression to South Korea infiltrating religion there just as they had done 60 years ago.

Even before the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" Japanese imperialism brought into South Korea on a wide scale the arch ultra-nationalist religious organizations as "Tenriism" and expanded their foothold.

Today the notorious "Tenriism" which played the role of a guide in the Japanese militarists' invasion of Korea and Southeast Asia in the past has more than 850 churches and hundreds of thousands of believers in South Korea.

"Tenriism" has built even its schools and is openly "educating" South Korean students in the pro-Japanese ideas. It set up "training course" to train its "propagators" and is dispatching them to various parts.

Today the Japanese manners and customs, along with the Yankee culture, are befouling the South Korean society owing to the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who allow the unrestrained cultural infiltration by the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

The bookshops and cinema houses of South Korea are flooded with erotic Japanese books and films.

In 1967 alone, as many as 400,000 copies of Japanese books were introduced into South Korea, most of which were corrupt, erotic ones.

Furthermore, Japanese songs once popular among the Japanese militarists when they were invading Korea and the Asian continent can be heard openly in the streets and restaurants in broad daylight in South Korea.

No wonder, Japanese visitors to South Korea unanimously say "gleefully" that they don't feel they "are in an alien country" and an "official of a Japanese concern" in Seoul says "when I am in the centre of *Myong-dong*, I feel not at all I am in an alien land but delude myself as if I were in 'Ginza' (downtown street of Tokyo)."

Even a South Korean paper deplored: "The advocacy of defence of national independence made by the government at its very inception is heard no more and the 'Japanese' culture becomes more and more prevalent in society from day to day." "Whereto will the brazen-faced policy of introduction of the 'Japanese style' competitively pursued in the press and cinema circles and in advertisement lead this nation in future?... The culture of this land is now plunging into a serious crisis." (South Korean paper **Joson Ilbo**, November 14, 1967.)

The above-mentioned facts clearly show how hard the Japanese militarists are trying to dominate South Korea by fostering the pro-Japanese forces in South Korea, strengthening their tie-up with the South Korean puppet bosses and, furthermore, penetrating deep into the South Korean political world.

2

The Japanese militarists who cherished an ambition of expansion from the first days of their revival calculated turning South Korea again into their colony by throwing capital and commodities into South Korea.

The Japanese monopoly capitalists have long made economic infiltration into South Korea, ranting that South Korea "should be brought into the sphere of economic influence of Japan" and "the economic sovereignty of South Korea and the core of its resources must be controlled by Japan."

Particularly since the establishment of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime in South Korea, the Japanese monopoly capitalists have fabricated the "Japan-South Korea economic association" and "committee for Japan-South Korea co-operation" and the like and have used them as aggressive tools for economic intrusion into South Korea.

The Japanese monopoly capitalists had ceaselessly infiltrated capital into South Korea under the names of "loan," "export on a deferred payment basis" and "bonded processing" veiled with the so-called "economic co-operation" till the "normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and South Korea."

The Japanese militarists decided to offer 300 million dollars of so-called "claims funds," 200 million dollars of government loans and 300 million dollars of civil trade loans to the South Korean puppets over a period of 10 years through the "agreement on property claims and economic co-operation" concluded simultaneously with the "South Korea-Japan treaty."

The Japanese militarists turn to account this payment of 800 million dollars which was decided upon in the treacherous South Korea-Japan bargaining, as a legal and open lever for export of capital to South Korea.

The two sides of South Korea and Japan hold every year the "South Korea-Japan economic ministerial meeting," "South Korea-Japan joint economic consultative meeting" and "meeting for promoting bonded processing" and various other meetings to discuss measures for fulfilling the "agreement on property claims and economic co-operation."

The Japanese government is seizing the economic arteries of South Korea by deciding the direction, size, content and term of investment in favour of its aggressive aim in offering to the South Korean puppets the "claims funds" and all other funds.

A South Korean paper exposed this as follows: "Strict collateral conditions are attached to the use of fund... Therefore, even though the government works out a plan for using the fund, its execution must be sanctioned by the Japanese government... It is an illusion to expect that the claims funds of this nature will be used according to the will of South Korea and the plan for their use be smoothly implemented." (South Korean paper **Maeil Shinmun**, January 1, 1967.)

As of December 1967, state capital investments of the Japanese militarists in South Korea after the signing of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" amounted to 90 million dollars, and the figure is expected to exceed 160 million dollars by the end of this year.

Along with the penetration of state capital, the infiltration of private capital in the form of "civilian commercial loan" is also being stepped up.

According to data compiled by the puppet "board of economic planning," as of October 13, 1967, "civilian commercial loan" of Japan approved by the puppet "council for foreign capital induction" amounted to 458 million dollars.

"Civilian commercial loan" associated with the export of Japanese equipment, which has hitherto been introduced or for which measures of the same nature as introduction have been taken, amounts to some 170 million dollars and in August last year Japan decided to offer South Korea new "civilian commercial loan" of 200 million dollars by 1970 at the "first Japan-South Korea regular ministerial meeting."

The ratio of Japanese capital in foreign capital induced into South Korea, is 30 per cent and is sharply increasing year after year.

Japan holds 13.5 per cent of the total governmental "financial loan" introduced into South Korea, the second to the United States, and holds 49 per cent, first place in "civilian commercial loan."

The traitorous "policy of foreign capital induction" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is being pushed ahead today in a more undisguised form, and it plunges South Korea inextricably deeper into the position of debt slave.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique openly "welcomed the establishment of South Korea-Japan enterprise" at the "South Korea-Japan economic consultative council meeting" in February, 1966 and recently even made public through the mouth of the puppet "director of the board of economic planning" that they "approve direct investment of Japanese capital."

When the "third South Korea-Japan joint economic consultative council meeting" was held in Tokyo in February last, the chairman of the puppet side to the "economic co-operation sectional committee meeting" eagerly asked for the direct investment of Japanese monopolies, saying that "even 100 per cent investment is welcome."

At the "third South Korea-Japan joint economic consultative council meeting" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made no scruple to announce that they would meet the "demand of the Japanese side in the problems on tax imposition on Japanese firms in South Korea, treaty on trade, navigation and amity, industrial ownership and so on" under the name of "arrangement of conditions for promoting joint investment" of Japanese monopoly capital. (South Korean paper **Joson Ilbo**, February 21, 1968.)

Japan's big monopoly combines such as "Kawasaki Heavy Industry," "Dainichi Metal Industry" and "Nichimen Co., Ltd." have already infiltrated very deep into the economic field of South Korea in the form of "joint investment" owing to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of submission to Japan.

Japanese monopoly capital which made its way into South Korea and built up its foothold and has been more active in its infiltration as the days go by, is today trying to seize practically the right of enterprise management in the major economic fields of South Korea.

The "Mitsui Interests have entered into relations of co-operation in petro-chemical industry and the Mitsubishi Interests in shipbuilding and cement industries"; they have taken charge of separate industrial branches of South Korea and are now establishing a control over them. (Japanese journal **Economist**, May 23, 1967.)

Today Japanese monopoly capital not only controls 80 per cent of ship building and repair, 100 per cent of vinyl chloride industry, 100 per cent of bonded processing industry and 30 per cent of fibre industry but also has a monopoly of the field of supply of raw materials for the heavy industry by deeply penetrating into the power, building materials and chemical industries.

Not only are the major economic arteries of South Korea coming under the tighter control of Japanese monopoly capital but today South Korea is heavily in debt owing to the unrestricted induction of foreign capital by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The amount of principal and interest to be paid is increasing year after year. In 1970, 100 million dollers must be paid (South Korean news agency **Dongyang**, September 5, 1966) and more than 1,100 million dollars will have to be paid in 1975. (South Korean **Radio Jungang**, June 17, 1968.)

Under the condition in which even if equipment is introduced through the induction of foreign capital South Korea has no "operation fund" needed to instal and operate it and asks of the Japanese monopolies the favour of fund in the form of so-called "cash loan," it goes without saying that South Korea has no capacity to pay debts.

It is the basic line of Japanese monopoly capital to wrest if there is no solvency of debts.

In fact, the "Marubeni-Iida," a Japanese monopoly firm, deprived the South Korean "Dongrim Fishery Company" of the right to the management of its ships on the ground that the company failed to pay 1,500,000 dollars of loan in time. Thus, Japanese monopoly capitalists are holding tighter control of the South Korean economy as the days go by and are frantic to establish their full control.

Japanese monopolist financial combines dreaming of making a huge fortune at a stroke in the "South Korean market" are competitively making a rush for South Korea to get a share, saying: "Don't miss the bus for South Korea."

The branches and firms of the big Japanese monopoly enterprises have been established in such important cities and industrial districts as Seoul, Pusan, Inchon and are conducting openly capital investment and business activities.

Japanese trading companies which numbered "30, 50 and 70" at the time of the exchange of the "ratification instrument of the South Korea-Japan treaty" in December 1965 now reach some 200.

The "Japan chamber of commerce and industry in Seoul," a big monopoly firm recognized by the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, was formed and even branches of Mitsubishi Bank and Tokyo Bank, the biggest financial groups of Japan, made their appearance last year.

Now "there are Japanese firms at almost all famous buildings and hotels in Seoul." (South Korean journal **Business**, December 1965 issue.)

Besides, numerous are the Japanese who come to South Korea in the name of "tourists" with "tourist's visa." They conduct extraterritorial business activities without registering themselves at the puppet authorities and informing it of their activities and without paying taxes.

Due to the large-scale infiltration of the Japanese monopoly capital, South Korea has been turned into a market for Japanese surplus commodities and more and more medium and small enterprises are going bankrupt.

Take trade between South Korea and Japan for example. South Korea's trade with Japan showed an excess of imports of 1 to 2.2 in 1964 but this gap sharply widened to the ratio of 1 to 3.37 in 1966 following the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty." (South Korean paper **Kyonghyang Shinmun**, December 18, 1967.)

Besides trade, the chemical fibre products of Japan are flooding into South Korea and great quantities of Japanese consumer goods are being smuggled into South Korea in the name of "introduction of properties of Koreans in Japan."

As a result, Japanese commodities hold sway over the South Korean market.

Under the name of "bonded processing" the Japanese monopoly capitalists are shipping raw materials and equipment into South Korea and making huge profits by selling goods made through exploiting cheap South Korean labour.

Japanese monopoly firm "Marubeni-Iida," in collusion with South

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Korean comprador capitalists' "Samsong financial combine" and "Samho financial combine," has already concluded contracts for "bonded processing" with more than 100 enterprises of South Korea and the "Mitsui Bussan" with over 40 enterprises and reduced them to their contractor-factories.

Owing to the traitorous "policy of induction of foreign capital" pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the brigandish economic aggression of the Japanese monopoly capital, the South Korean economy is going headlong toward bankruptcy, reduced to an appendage of the Japanese monopoly capital.

In the South Korean industrial circles "a big confusion has been created due to the 'trumpery co-operation' given by Japan" and is heard "an outcry that Japan's co-operation has brought a bankruptcy." (South Korean paper **Kukje Shinbo**, December 24, 1966.)

Even a South Korean paper wrote: "The movement of Japanese economy in South Korea reminds one of the Japanese wind which came after the end of the close-door policy of Daewongun at the close of Li dynasty."

Japan's "co-operation in fisheries" which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique noisily advertised as an important means for building up an "ideal fishing village" by "modernizing fisheries," has devastated the rich fishing grounds of South Korea and driven one million fishermen into a miserable plight.

Though the Japanese militarists promised to give "vessel funds" of 30 million dollars in the name of the "civilian commercial loan," they consented not a single export item by the end of last year and gave only 2.8 million dollars for two items on pelagic fishing boats out of the "fishery co-operation funds" of 90 million dollars. (South Korean paper **Kyonghyang Shinmun**, December 18, 1967.)

They "concentrated only on the supply of raw materials" aimed at gaining a control of industry, "evading the supply of vessels needed" by South Korea on the strength of the "'purchaser securities' they can exercise." (South Korean paper **Hanguk Ilbo**, February 27, 1967.)

Even a few fishing boats which they deceived the South Korean puppets into buying as the "latest vessels" were "second-hand vessels painted again after the use of 15 to 23 years."

Incidents of Japanese motorboats with modern equipment intruding into the "exclusive fishing zones" of South Korea and expelling or hitting and sinking outmoded South Korean fishing boats take place in succession. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cannot say a word about this.

This is why though "the fish catch of Japanese fishing fleets in the jointly controlled fishing zones has shown an increase of five times since the effectuation of the South Korea-Japan fisheries agreement" (South Korean paper **Kukje Shinbo**, March 23, 1968). South Korean fishermen "only haul one-tenth of the catch before the conclusion of the South Korea-Japan treaty." (South Korean paper **Cheju Shinmun**, September 11, 1967.)

The Japanese militarists clamour that the "economic co-operation" they have advocated aims at helping the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in implementing their "five-year plan for economic development."

Bragging that they would "fulfil in three and a half years" the "second five-year plan," the Pak Jung Hi clique are trying to appropriate 40 per cent of the total investment envisaged in the "plan" with foreign capital, 80 per cent of which are dependent on Japan.

The "five-year plan for economic development" of the Pak Jung Hi clique mainly is designed to concentrate investment on the expansion of such branches as electricity, petroleum, coal, cement and fertilizer related to the reinforcement of military potentialities and on the expansion of such facilities as railways, roads, ports and communications of the same significance as the above-mentioned branches.

All this shows that the Japanese militarists' "economic co-operation," in the final analysis, aims at directly backing the militarization of the economy the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are pushing ahead with an eye to launching a new war.

Now, in co-operation with Japan military bases and roads, ports, and communications facilities for the military purpose are being built and enlarged in South Korea.

In the Wulsan and Jinhae districts an oil refinery has been built for the supply of gasoline for the military purpose and fertilizer plants to be turned into powder mills in case of emergency are also under construction in "co-operation" with Japan.

Recently the Pak Jung Hi clique have openly ushered in Japanese monopolies of war industry, talking about "development of munitions industry."

The "Shinchang Industry" of South Korea received 2 million dollars of loan from the "Iwai & Co., Ltd.," a munitions industrial enterprise of Japan, to manufacture bullets.

And the "Daehan Transport Company" is bringing in 477 diesel military trucks from Yokohama under contract with the Japanese "Nissan Motor Co., Ltd."

Such reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese monopoly capital assumes the character of military aggression to suit the demand of the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Due to the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique South Korea today has turned into a land of wildness where the Japanese militarists are strutting about and an intolerable situation which bears a close resemblance to that in the past period of Japanese imperialist occupation has been created there.

3

The basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists in their Asian aggression is to blockade and attack the Asian socialist countries, stem the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in Asia by concentrating increasing numbers of their armed forces there and mobilizing the forces of Japanese militarism and their other satellite countries and puppets.

In putting this strategy into practice, the U.S. imperialists attach primary importance to banding the Japanese militarist forces and the South Korean puppets together.

The Japanese militarists have long revealed their ambition to step up their military infiltration into South Korea under the signboard of "anti-communism" and swallow up Korea, by taking advantage of this strategy of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists included South Korea as "the advance position of Japan" and the "first-line defence position" in their military strategic plan, saying that "If South Korea is communized, great difficulties will be caused to the defence of Japan" and "The destiny of South Korea affects Japan's."

As Japanese monopoly capital's penetration into South Korea has been in progress, the military collusion of the Japanese militarists with the South Korean puppet clique has been tightened.

Before the aggressive "South Korea-Japan treaty" was concluded, under the direction of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists took a series of steps for military tie-up, the unification of chain of time and signal included, with the South Korean puppets, while furnishing military equipment to South Korea.

Around the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty," the Japanese militarists drew up such military operational plans as the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Bull Run" to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other Asian socialist countries.

Remarking on the "Operation Three Arrows," most typical of these operational plans, Tanaka, the then controller of the "strategic plan," frankly said that "it is not supposition ...but is an operational plan entirely for practice."

According to these operational plans, in case the U.S. imperialists ignite a new war in Korea Japan will proclaim war-time mobilization at once throughout the country, dispatch the "Self-Defence Forces" of three services to the Korean front and assist the U.S. imperialist aggressor army forces.

These aggressive plans are now reexamined, revised repeatedly and concretized by the Japanese militarists.

With the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique, a tripartite military alliance has been formed between the United States, Japan and South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan are placed completely under the uniform control of the headquarters of the U.S. army in the Pacific region.

The "South Korea-Japan treaty" is an aggressive military pact illegally fabricated by the U.S. imperialists to impel the Japanese militarist forces again toward aggression on Korea and Asia.

Little wonder, no sooner had the "South Korea-Japan treaty" been concluded than Yoshie, director of the secretariat of the joint staff of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces," announced with joy that "it will be possible to collect much information about the military situation of North Korea, along with the South Korean situation, because an officer of the Self-Defence Forces will be stationed in Seoul with the state relations between South Korea and Japan being normalized," "joint exercises of the Japanese and South Korean troops can be held" and the "effective measures be taken" in the disposition of armed forces. (Japanese paper **Tokyo Shimbun**, June 22, 1965.)

The Japanese militarists have gone the length of openly scheming to justify the dispatch of the "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea.

The reactionary Sato government of Japan hastily worked out even the "U.N. co-operation bill" in February 1966 to realise the dispatch of the "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea under the signboard of the "U.N." and is planning to railroad the bill through the Diet.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running wild to stain the sacred soil of the fatherland by bringing in the Japanese militarist armed forces according to the aggressive plan and new war plot of U.S. imperialism.

Prime minister Jong Il Gwon of the South Korean puppet government openly palavered that "if communist aggression is resumed, Japan would act under the control of the U.N. troops in South Korea to cope with it instantly because Japan is a member of the U.N." (The Japanese paper **Mainichi Shimbun**, August 12, 1965.)

In connection with the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" early this year, Kim Song Un, the then South Korean puppet defence minister, sent an open letter to the Director of the Japanese Defence Agency in February "requesting him to give active military assistance in case of emergency... in South Korea." (The February 22, 1968 dispatch of **AFP** from Seoul.)

Since the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" the schemes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique for starting a new war have become further undisguised and the military tie-up of the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique has been more tightened.

Especially, keeping pace with the ceaseless, intensified military provocative acts against the northern half of the Republic by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, such military collusion has become brazen-faced.

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges for unleashing a new aggressive war in Korea reached an earnest stage with the "visit" of Johnson, war boss of U.S. imperialism, to South Korea from late October to early November 1966 as a momentum.

It is no secret that discussed mainly were questions as to how Japan should lend its "co-operation" to the war provocation of the U.S. imperialists at the successive talks held between the henchmen and masters—a two-week confab held in Washington for which Kim Jong Pil, a special agent of U.S. imperialism, and the Director of the Japanese Defence Agency were summoned synchronizing with Johnson's "visit" to South Korea, talks held during the visits of the prime minister of the South Korean puppet regime, to Japan and the United States in March 1967, the conference of the "Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee" in May of the same year, in the wake of it, the visits of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Far Eastern affairs to Japan and South Korea and the Seoul "summit conference" of the United States, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan held in July.

After the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" the Japanese militarists dispatched in succession "leading figures of the Self-Defence Forces," former army-men and military instructors under the name of various "delegations" or "inspection groups" to South Korea to inspect military establishments and units of the South Korean puppet army and hold secret talks.

Early in 1966 a 30-member delegation of the Japanese "ex-servicemen" came officially to South Korea, inspected major military installations and discussed with the puppet army about the military tie-up there.

During the period from January 1965 to April 1966 alone, more than 100 Japanese military personnel all told visited South Korea. In September 1967 the Japanese reactionary government officially sent "military attaches to the Japanese embassy in South Korea" to strengthen the military collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique.

With the dispatch of Japanese "military attaches" to South Korea, the tie-up of both sides has been tightened in the spheres of information, intelligence and supply of operational ordnance.

In 1967 both sides exchanged visits of scores of information and intelligence, and staff officers.

In the first year after the exchange of the "ratification instrument of the South Korea-Japan treaty" 22 M-48 tanks and the mass of various other weapons and military equipment were supplied from Japan to the South Korean puppet army which were tantamount to 30 per cent of those weapons and military equipment the U.S. imperialist aggressor army procured in Japan and delivered to Asian countries.

Of late, the Japanese militarists are further increasing their supply of war materials to the South Korean puppet troops.

Wartime field ration and other war supplies are coming in large quantities to South Korea from Japan and 2,858 large-size diesel military cars are to be supplied within this year. The reactionary Sato government of Japan started last year the "third defence buildup plan" (1967-1971) with a total expenditure of 2,340 billion yen with the aim of building up a "war setup" so that Japan may immediately join in a war ignited by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Korea.

The basic aim of this plan is "to build up an effective rear system so as to meet the situation promptly in case of emergency and maintain the capacity of action continuously."

Today at the "Fuji" school, cadre training institution for the Japanese ground "Self-Defence Force," "records of the experiences of U.S. troops in the Korean war are used as teaching material for training" and even the Korean language is taught at the units.

Mobile exercises have now started in the "Nike," "Hawk" and other missile units of the Japanese army which are to move and be posted at the U.S. army bases with the outbreak of a Korean war according to the plan of "Operation Three Arrows."

Transport planes of the air force started air mobile break-through exercises under cover of escort fighters and the naval force is staging mobile landing exercises.

Meanwhile, the heavily equipped ground force is conducting mountain mobile exercises on a full scale in the areas with climatic and geographical conditions similar to those of Korea and is staging repeatedly mobile "encircling and annihilating" operation exercises in co-operation with the U.S. and Japanese air forces.

Early in October, 1967, the Japanese ground and air "Self-Defence Forces" conducted a large-scale joint actual war exercise.

Following the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the South Korean puppet army were staged in succession.

For example, the U.S., Japanese and South Korean air forces staged in October, 1965 a "joint exercise" under the command of the headquarters of the 5th U.S. air force in Tokyo, Japan with the participation of 50 "F-105" planes of the U.S. air force in Japan, 25 "F-105" planes of the U.S. air force in South Korea, 1,200 aircraft of the Japanese air "Self-Defence Force" in all and 20 planes of the South Korean puppet army.

The naval force of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the South Korean puppet navy conducted a large-scale anti-submarine operation exercise in December, 1965.

In May, 1967, the Seventh Fleet of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the Japanese maritime "Self-Defence Force" staged a joint offensive exercise on the East Sea, which was followed by a joint naval exercise of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the South Korean puppet army.

The Japanese militarists are not only stepping up preparations for operations to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but are practically joining the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in their combat operations for the provocation of a war.

This was clearly shown by the reckless acts of the Japanese militarists when the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" took place.

The U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" with its base in Japan was caught red-handed by the heroic Korean People's Army while perpetrating hostile and espionage acts after infiltrating deep into the territorial waters of our country.

With this incident as an occasion, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have been kicking up a frenzied war racket.

Johnson, the war boss of the U.S. imperialists, ordered an "emergency combat alert" to the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Japan on January 23 through the Commander of U.S. Forces in the Pacific Region (South Korean paper **Kyonghyang Shinmun**, February 3, 1968) and, at the same time, kicked up a war racket against our country by bringing into the sea off the east coast the atomic-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which was heading for Vietnam after its visit to Japan and the warships of the Seventh Fleet.

Sato, the boss of the Japanese militarists, was the only person who came out in active defence of the aggressors saying that he "supports the endeavours of the United States" and the like, when public opinion of the whole world

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June 25—July 27

Month of Joint Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea

The Whole World Are With Us

Foreign countries continue to express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people, vehemently denouncing the U.S. imperialists on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

G. D. R.

G.D.R. paper **Berliner Zeitung** in an article of its July 3 issue recalled the "Appeal to the people of the whole world" issued on May 7 by the public organizations of our country indicting against the criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Korea, and stressed that all facts show that the U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at the earliest date.

Flaying the intrusion of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the coastal waters of the D.P.R.K. and the subsequent repeated schemes of U.S. imperialism for the provocation of another war, the paper pointed out that the Government of the G.D.R. is invariably, as in the past, on the side of the fraternal Korean people.

MONGOLIA

Mongolian paper **Jaluuchudyn Unen**, in its editorial of July 5 headlined "The Yankee devils must get out of Korea," condemned U.S. imperialism for its intensified moves to provoke a new war in Korea.

Stressing that the Korean People's Army and the Korean people are fully prepared to provide against any surprise attack of the enemy, the paper pointed out that the question of Korea's unification must be solved on the independent principle without any interference of outside forces.

BULGARIA

In its editorial of June 27 entitled "Solidarity and support" Bulgarian paper **Rabotnichesko Delo** pointed out that the Bulgarian people entertain the feelings of genuine friendship and firm solidarity towards the Korean people. It stressed that they oppose the U.S. imperialists' provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and fully support the just struggle of the Korean people for unifying the fatherland without any outside interference after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

CAMBODIA

An article of Cambodian paper **Sochivator** of June 27 pointed out that the U.S. imperialists, in spite of an ignominious defeat in the past Korean war, have shipped into South Korea a huge amount of military equipment for the provocation of another war in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement since the first day of its signing. The paper exposed and condemned the U.S. imperialists' criminal scheme for war provocation.

Meanwhile, paper **Khmaesamak** published a lengthy article captioned "The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea" for four days running from June 25 to 28.

The article wrote: The U.S. imperialists' rule over South Korea is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and is the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea. As long as the U.S imperialists remain in South Korea there can be no freedom and peace in Asia and the South Korean people cannot free themselves from the fetters of colonial slavery.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressor and the No. 1 enemy of the peoples of the whole world as well as of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once taking all the combat materials with them and the United Nations must never meddle in the internal affairs of Korea.

SYRIA

Syrian paper **Al Soura** carried in its June 25 issue an article headlined "The month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea begins."

Expressing solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the unification of the fatherland the article stressed that the prerequisite to the unification of Korea is to drive off the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the United Nations flag.

An article carried in **Al Baath** on the same day also expressed solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people.

Meanwhile, a recent issue of **Al Kipaha al Mousallah** carried special writes-up headlined "U.S. imperialism is the provocateur of the Korean war" and "The month of solidarity with the Korean people begins from June 25."

The paper stressed: Should the U.S. imperialists unleash another war of aggression in Korea the Korean people and People's Army rallied firmly around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great strategist and iron-willed genius-commander, will inflict a hundred-fold and a thousand-fold revenge to the scoundrels, wipe out the enemy at one stroke and will surely achieve the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

U. A. R.

The U.A.R. television arranged a special programme lately congratulating the heroic struggle of the Korean people who had knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War.

The special programme began with the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The television aired repeatedly the revolutionary songs such as "March of Guerrilla Army" and "The Road to Fierce Battle" and showed a Korean documentary "The Lesson of History."

ALGERIA

Algerian paper **La Republique** in its June 26 issue carried special write-up about our country with the sub-titles: "U.S. imperialism starts going downhill," "The provocation of U.S. imperialism," "As 18 years ago," and "Successes in the northern half."

Exposing in detail the new war provocation scheme of American imperialism the paper wrote: Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their minions ignite again a war they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves.

The Korean People's Army and the Korean people under the leadership of their Leader will give fatal blows to the imperialists.

TANZANIA

Tanzanian paper **Uhuru** in its editorial of June 25 exposed the thrice-cursed war atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the past Korean war unleashed by American imperialism. It wrote: The Korean people got united into powerful ranks and completely wiped out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Korea has become today one of the countries with advanced industry and agriculture.

The valorous and staunch Korean people must be considered as a paragon for us.

LEBANON

Lebanese paper **Al Akhbar** in its June 23 issue carried an article headlined "The U.S. imperialists are hell bent on new war provocation in Korea."

Exposing in detail the U.S. imperialists' criminal scheme for new war provocation, the paper wrote: The Korean people are following sharply the development of the grave situation created by the new war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The Korean people and the People's Army under the leadership of the Party are fully prepared to smash every possible provocation and aggression by American imperialism.

IRAQ

Iraqi paper **Al Gumhouriayah** in its June 24 issue printed respectfully a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung with an article. It said that the Korean people inflicted an ignominious defeat for the first time upon the U.S. imperialist invaders with the dirty history of aggression and won victory.

A recent issue of **Al Shaab** printed respectfully a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung with an article captioned "The background of the Korean war."

And a recent issue of **Al Muwatin** ran an article entitled "New war provocation manoeuvres in Korea."

These papers exposed and condemned the provocation of the Korean war by U.S. imperialism in the past and its recent new war provocation scheme.

CEYLON

Ceylonese paper **Srilage** in its June 25 issue published an article entitled "Let us support and encourage the heroic Korean people! The victory of Korean people is the victory of Ceylonese people."

It wrote: The Korean people under the correct and wise leadership, ever-victorious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, completely frustrated the dirty machinations of the U.S. imperialists and won victory.

Noting that the victory of the Korean people is the victory of the Ceylonese people, the article expressed full solidarity with the heroic Korean people and said: Let us give full support to the struggle of the Korean people in unity! Let us deal in firm unity the last blow to the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and to their stooges!

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was unanimously condemning the aggressive act of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists also allowed the U.S. imperialist aggressors to use the bases in Japan for the operations in Korea and, furthermore, put the ground "Self-Defence Force" and the fleet of maritime "Self-Defence Force" on an "emergency combat alert." (Japanese news agency **Jiji**, March 27, 1968.)

The western regional air corps of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" strengthened their "alert centring around the Kasuga base in Fukuoka Prefecture and the fifth air corps in the Niidahara base in Miyazaki Prefecture conducted even the "Maxim operation" putting on an "alert" 50 "F-104" planes. The 8th air corps in the Tsukishiro base, Fukuoka Prefecture, put on an "emergency alert" 150 "F-86 F" planes. (Japanese paper **Nishi Nihon Shimbun**, February 1, 1968.)

What a reckless stage the military tie-up between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique and their new war provocation manoeuvres have reached, is clear also from the fact that a criminal confab on moving the military establishments of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Okinawa to South Korea was held some time ago between the reactionary ruling circles of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The closed-door talks held between the Japanese Diet delegation which recently visited South Korea and the South Korean puppet national assemblymen took up the question of "transferring main strategic bases holding nuclear weapons like Mace-Bs and anti-missile facilities in Okinawa to Cheju Island for the defence of South Korea and Japan and the Far East," according to a report of Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun** on June 17, 1968. (French news agency **AFP**, June 17, 1968.)

All these facts show that the revived Japanese militarists are bringing their criminal plan for aggression on Korea and Asia to the stage of concrete practice with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists and are emerging as a dangerous force gravely disturbing peace in Asia and in the rest of the world.

• • •

The reality calls for the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the whole world to unite and resolutely fight to smash the aggressive ambition of Japanese militarism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the world and is an important part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism."**

The Korean people are closely following the moves of the Japanese militarists who have again embarked upon the road of invading Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

In the past the Japanese militarists swallowed up Korea in collusion with the U.S. and British imperialists and under their patronage and stretched their tentacles of aggression to the Asian continent and ran wild to become the "leader" of Asia in alliance with fascist Germany and Italy only to meet a defeat in the end.

Again waiting for a chance of "windfall" the Japanese militarists, hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists, are seeking to creep into South Korea and perpetrate aggression and realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" using South Korea as a springboard. But this is a sheer delusion.

The Japanese militarists must not run riot.

Korea of today is not Korea of yesterday and Asia of today is not Asia of yesterday.

The Korean people still remember the shameful days they had under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule in the past and the unheard-of criminal acts of the Japanese imperialists who slaughtered our people at random and pillaged our resources and robbed our people of their language, letters and even names.

Our people will never allow the cursed history of the past to repeat itself.

If the Japanese militarists, instead of drawing a lesson from the past history, persist in aggressive actions against Korea and Asia, following the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war in defiance of the opposition of the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Japan and the Asian people and the people of the whole world, they will meet the same miserable end as that of Hideki Tojo and the like.

The illegal "South Korea-Japan treaty" must be scraped and the moves of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea be held in check and smashed.

The Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will never tolerate the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists and will make the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea, accomplish without fail the cause of the liberation of the South Korean people and the unification of the fatherland. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is deeply convinced that the governments and peoples of the socialist countries and all countries throughout the world who value peace, will strongly denounce the U.S. and Japanese imperialists for their aggressive moves and new war provocation racket and express active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent unification of their fatherland.

Pyongyang, July 6, 1968

Limb U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Everywhere in the World!

Pyongyang city mass rally held in support of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the Vietnamese people

On the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation," the working people in Pyongyang held a mass meeting at the Moranbong Theatre on July 20 in support of the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Attending the meeting together with the working people in the city were Comrade Pak Sung Chul and leading personnel of Party and government organs and public organizations and generals of the Korean People's Army.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Le Thiet Hung and staff members of the D.R.V. Embassy, Chief Vu Ngoc Ho and staff members of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Vietnamese guests now in Pyongyang.

SONG JONG WU, Chairman of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society, spoke first at the meeting.

In the name of the entire Korean people he extended warmest militant salute and firm solidarity to the fraternal Vietnamese people who are scoring great victory and successes in the just anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance for resolutely smashing the U.S. imperialist aggression, defending the North, liberating the South and reunifying the fatherland. The speaker continued:

The brilliant victory of the Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle greatly inspires the world people who are fighting against imperialism and for peace, national independence and socialism.

Under the situation in which the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam entered a more dangerous stage today and the U.S. imperialists' schemes of aggression and war have become more unbridled everywhere in the world, the revolutionary people of the world must unite and come out valiantly in the struggle for cutting the windpipe of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in all regions where they set foot.

He recalled the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"The Government of the Republic and our people solemnly declare once again that they are fully ready to fight side by side with the Vietnamese people whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam."**

He went on: The Korean people who regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam as the aggression against themselves consider it their sacred internationalist duty to actively assist the just struggle of the Vietnamese people.

He was followed by Choi Tae Hyon representing workers; Li Jae So agricultural working people; Kang Yong Il youth and students; Li En Nyo women.

Ambassador LE THIET HUNG spoke next.

Exposing the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have been driven into quagmire by the staggering blows of the Vietnamese people are continually intensifying the aggressive war in Vietnam behind the scene of the clamourous "talks" and are resorting to cunning schemes to misslead world public opinion he stressed: As long as the U.S. imperialists continue their war of aggression against Vietnam, the 31 million Vietnamese people, in response to the militant call of President Ho Chi Minh, will fight relentlessly to the last against the U.S. imperialists, the most truculent enemy of mankind.

Referring to the fact that the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are rendering unstinted support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, the Ambassador continued: The great victories won by the heroic Korean people in socialist construction and in the struggle for the unification of the fatherland greatly inspire the Vietnamese people, and he warmly congratulated them.

The Vietnamese people are firmly convinced that no matter how wildly the U.S. imperialists, their stooges and the Japanese militarists run before the Korean people who recorded brilliant exploits in the history of struggle against foreign aggressors and defeated for the first time the devilish U.S. imperialists in their history of aggression, they can never escape an ignominious defeat, and victory will surely go to the heroic Korean people. He stressed that Korea will be surely unified as the Korean people aspire.

Next, VU NGOC HO, Chief of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, spoke.

No bombings, no reactionaries and no cunning intrigues can ever block the South Vietnamese people who are marching towards the final victory.

Recalling that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are sincerely supporting and assisting the Vietnamese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and called upon all the countries to strengthen all-sided support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their war of liberation, he pointed out that this is a powerful inspiration to the South Vietnamese people fighting against U.S. imperialism.

The Vietnamese people will, in the future too, as in the past, support fully the just cause of struggle of the Korean people for the liberation of the southern half and the unification of the fatherland. He closed his speech with the slogan: "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and close comrade-in-arms of the South Vietnamese people!"

Final Victory Is in Store for Vietnamese People

The fraternal Vietnamese people are marking the 14th anniversary of the conclusion of the Geneva Agreement on Vietnam in the midst of the fierce anti-U.S., national-salvation war.

The Geneva Agreement concluded in 1954 opened a correct road for putting an end to the Indo-China war, restoring peace and solving the Vietnam question on the basis of recognition of the sovereignty, independence and unification and territorial integrity of Vietnam.

The Democratic Republic of Vietnam has consistently and sincerely observed the Geneva Agreement and has actively striven for its implementation. But the U.S. imperialist aggressors who harboured an aggressive ambition toward Vietnam wantonly violated this agreement even before the ink on it had dried up and occupied South Vietnam to convert it into a colony and a military base.

At last they unleashed an aggressive war against the Vietnamese people implacably setting against the unification of Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists who are viciously escalating their aggressive war in Vietnam have already hurled more than 500,000 of their aggressor troops into South Vietnam and are conducting there the barbarous scorched-earth operation of "burn all, kill all and destroy all" by mobilizing huge aggressive forces such as the mercenary troops including those of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the South Vietnamese puppet troops and war equipment.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are also indiscriminately and frantically bombing everything in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by escalating the brigandish destructive air war against the Democratic Vietnam.

Today the cunning U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression and war and the boss of imperialism, are scheming to expand the criminal aggressive war behind the screen of the "Paris talks" chanting "peace negotiations" like prayers and are trying to extend the flames of this war to Indo-China and the wide areas of Asia.

All these facts once more clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are the very ringleader who wrecked and violated the Geneva Argeement, the provoker of the aggressive war in Vietnam, the aggressor who infringes upon the sovereignty, independence and peace in Vietnam, the murderer who slaughters innocent Vietnamese people and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world.

The atrocities being committed at present by the beast-like U.S. imperialist aggressors in Vietnam are none other than the death-bed desperation of the enemy who is faced with his final defeat.

At present the heroic Vietnamese people and the People's Army are winning victories in all fields of military affairs and politics under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh; the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and people are firmly taking the initiative in the war and driving the enemy into a blind alley by launching general attacks under the banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The indomitable 31 million Vietnamese people are waging an unbending struggle with the firm resolve to exercise to the end their inviolable self-defensive right to fight resolutely, firmly united like one man, until they wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man in any part of the Vietnam soil.

The struggle the Vietnamese people are waging today is not only the struggle for the freedom and independence of their fatherland but also a just struggle of defending the security of the socialist countries and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world. At the same time, this struggle is part of the world revolution for sweeping away U.S. imperialism off the face of the globe for good.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, said:

"Even small countries, if the peoples of many of these countries opposed to imperialism firmly unite their strength, can beat a big enemy. The peoples of the countries which are making revolution should fall upon the U.S. villains everywhere in the world and cut away their right and left legs and right and left arms, cut off ears, pull out their teeth and it would not be bad either to pinch their flesh and pluck out their hair. Even if the U.S. villains might be strong, they can very well be defeated, when the peoples of many countries cut off their limbs and all one by one."

The heroic Vietnamese people are expediting the downfall of U.S. imperialism by cutting away one of its limbs in Southeast Asia.

The Korean people who regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against the Vietnamese people as against themselves and the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own, will, in the future too, as in the past, fight to the end shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese comrades-in-arms.

Though the U.S. imperialists are resorting to the last desperation in Vietnam, in Korea and everywhere in the world making a show of power, they have already started going downhill and their final defeat is inevitable.

The only way for U.S. imperialism out of the predicament in the aggressive war in Vietnam is to put an end at once and unconditionally and for good to the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and all acts of war and get out of South Vietnam without delay taking all the aggressor troops and means of war.

The U.S. imperialists must strictly respect the national rights of the Vietnamese people provided for in the 1954 Geneva Agreement.

The Vietnam question must be settled solely in accordance with the four-point proposition of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation which reflect the basic principles of the 1954 Geneva Agreement on Vietnam.

U.S. imperialism must take its blood-stained claws off Vietnam at once.

The heroic Vietnamese people who have inherited the traditions of indomitable struggle against foreign aggressors and patriotic traditions and have been tempered in the flames of the long-drawn national-liberation revolution and are filled with the resolve to fight until they drive out of their fatherland the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to the last man, firmly convinced of the justness of their cause, will surely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win the final victory.

Militant Greetings to the U.A.R. People

The people of the United Arab Republic, the close friend of the Korean people, are significantly greeting the 16th anniversary of their national holiday.

The patriotic-minded armymen and people of the United Arab Republic expelled King Farouk, the stooge of the British imperialists on July 23, 1952, and proclaimed a Republic.

This was a historic event which opened up the way for creating a new life in the history of the U.A.R. people.

On this significant occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the friendly U.A.R. people.

For 16 years after the victorious revolution the U.A.R. people under the leadership of President Nasser have waged a vigorous struggle to defend national independence and dignity against the aggression and interference of the U.S.-British imperialists and their lackeys Israeli expansionists and develop the national economy and culture.

Particularly the nationalisation of the Suez Canal in July 1956 and the repulse of the armed aggression committed by the British, French and Israeli aggressors under the manipulation and with the backing of U.S. imperialism were events of weighty importance in the struggle of the U.A.R. people to safeguard and consolidate national independence.

Today the industry of the U.A.R. is making a new progress and agricultural production is registering a remarkable success.

Education, culture and public health are also showing a great progress.

Externally, the Government and people of the U.A.R. resolutely oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism, strive to develop the relations of friendship with the socialist countries and the Asian and African peoples, and actively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples for national liberation and freedom.

The Korean and U.A.R. peoples are fighting together supporting and encouraging each other in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their puppets traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang and Israeli expansionists.

The U.A.R. people actively support our people in their just struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accomplish the independent unification of the fatherland.

Our people extend full support to and militant solidarity with the U.A.R. people in their just struggle to expel the Israeli aggressors from the occupied Arab territories, defend the national dignity and sovereignty of the Arab peoples and achieve a durable peace and security in the Near and Middle East.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries are further strengthening and developing day by day in the course of the joint struggle against the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism and their lackeys Israeli expansionists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the national holiday of the fraternal U.A.R. people the Korean people heartily wish the U.A.R. people greater successes in their struggle to smash the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists, safeguard the dignity of the Arab peoples, further independent development and consolidate national independence of the country.

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